

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 11, 1932

No. 43

Cash Specials!

Men's Heavy Ribbed Combinations at \$1.95 and \$2.65
Men's Lined Gloves 75c.
All Sweaters and Windbreakers reduced in price
Boy's 2-buckle overshoes \$1.50, while they last
5 lbs. Prunes 49c 4 lbs. Red Plum Jam 39c
2 tins Spaghetti and Cheese 23c

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.
C. W. NIDEBOULT GEO. E. AITKEN

We carry a full stock of
Fresh and Salted Meats,
also Fresh Frozen Fish

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

We have a good supply of
OYSTER SHELLS, STOCK SALT
OLD HICKORY SMOKED SALT
RADIO BATTERIES

Banner Hardware

Ladies of Chinook are cordially invited to a
FREE VALENTINE
Social Afternoon Tea
(Service 2 p.m.)
for the purpose to inspect the newly decorated rooms
CHINOOK HOTEL
Criticism Invited Suggestions Appreciated
MISS MARY BROSOWICK, MISS CAROLINE HINKE,
Manager Assistant

We Do...

all kinds of repair work
Repairing all makes of cars
Lathe and machine work
Oxy-Acetylene welding
Battery charging and re-
pairing
SKATE SHARPENING

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

Announcement!

I beg to announce to the public that I have purchased the boot and shoe repairing equipment of J. S. Smith and am now open to do all kinds of work in this line. GOOD WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Work can be left at Robinson Bros.' Blacksmith Shop.-A. L. Robinson.

Interesting Details in Regards to Chinook and District Agricultural Society

Supplied to "The Advance" by the present President, Mr. W. A. Todd

THE first meeting of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society was held February 22nd, 1913, and the following were the officers: President, Andrew Aitken, first vice-president, Mr. Stacey; second vice-president, The directors were as follows: F. E. Foster, John A. McColl, John Johnstone, Lorne Proudfoot, James Young, M. L. Chapman, C. R. Brownell, N. D. Stewart, J. N. Greig. There are only four of the first directorate left in the district, and only one of them is still a director, namely James Young.

The following is a list of the officers during those nineteen years, the president being first named, first vice-president second, and the second vice-president next:

- 1913-A Aitken, Mr. Stacy, John Johnstone and E. O. Hocart.
1914-A Aitken, John Johnstone and E. O. Hocart.
1915-Robert Dobson, Joe Deman, E. O. Hocart.
1916-Robert Dobson, E. O. Hocart, W. A. Todd.
1917-E. O. Hocart, W. A. Todd, Neil McLean
1918-Same as previous year.
1919-E. O. Hocart, W. A. Todd, F. E. Foster.
1920-J. N. Key, W. A. Todd, N. McLean
1921-Same as previous year
1922-E. E. Noble, W. McLean, Mrs. J. N. Key.
1923-E. E. Noble, W. A. Todd, Mrs. R. Stewart.
1924-W. A. Todd, N. McLean, W. McLaughlin.
1925-N. McLean, F. E. Foster, Richard Stewart
1926-F. E. Foster, R. Stewart, James Young
1927-R. Stewart, J. Young, Mrs. W. A. Todd.
1928-James Young, S. W. Warren, Mrs. R. Stewart
1929-S. W. Warren, E. B. Allen, S. H. Smith
1930-Same as previous year.
1931-G. Waldron, S. H. Smith, Mrs. Warren.
1932-W. A. Todd, E. B. Allen, Mrs. Warren.

The secretaries during those years have been: L. Proudfoot, five years; Miss Mary Rogers, two years, J. Yake, W. Cruickshank, J. Rennie, J. Glover, A. H. Clipsham, W. A. Todd, three years, and H. R. Dunster, two years.

The hall was built in 1916 at a cost of \$1,100, mostly raised by donations. It was blown down in 1927, just a few days before the fair. It was rebuilt in 1928 at a cost of \$1,475, the Society furnishing \$500 besides the old lumber, and the community the balance.

Wheat Outlook Grows Brighter

Half of the cereal year of 1931-32 has passed and while as yet there has been little to get enthusiastic about it in the advancing prices, there are indications that the balance of the year will see an accelerated trade in wheat with some good prospects of some appreciation in values. A review of the past six months reveals the fact that international trade in wheat has persisted on a fairly generous scale under difficult conditions. There are grounds for hope that there will be an improvement in this trade during the coming six months and that Canada will figure prominently in world wheat trade right up to the end of the crop year.

With the harvesting of the wheat crops of the southern hemisphere, all the supplies available from large exporting countries can now be accounted for. No new freshets of wheat will be available until next July. Allowing the generous figure of 170,000,000 bushels available to importing nations from Argentinian and Australian supplies, and using the conservative Broomhall figures of prospective world demands, something like 230,000,000 bushels will be required from North America.

Up to the present all European countries with the exception of the United Kingdom have been importing sparingly and using domestic supplies to the fullest possible extent. That Europe will be a heavy buyer before very long is the consensus of opinion of virtually all wheat authorities. United States' wheat is being closely held and its relative high price to that of Canadian wheat, due to the difference in the exchange, makes our wheat incentive for importing nations to buy Canadian wheat is its high quality. The natural conclusion is that our wheat will move rapidly when the demand comes, as compared with the United States wheat.

Of course it may be said that there are many bearish factors and that Europe has shown in the past that she can pull in her belt when she chooses and curtail her wheat imports. This may have been true in the 1929-30 crop year, but a vastly different situation now presents itself. In the first place, wheat is "dirt cheap." Then there has been very drastic curtailment of acreage in many parts of the world. Further, there is a decided tendency towards lowering the cost of living on the European continent and

this can best be done by dropping tariff barriers and importing cheap wheat. It is obvious that European supplies are at a low ebb at present, while in 1929 huge domestic stores were available on that continent.

It seems apparent that Soviet Russia has got rid of her surplus wheat from the 1931 crop and the latest reliable news from that country is to the effect that wheat acreage will not be increased for 1932, and in fact may be diminished.-Calgary Herald,

Legality of Mixed Marriages Upheld

Ottawa, February 6.-Mixed marriages in Canada, so far as the State is concerned, are legal, and the decision of the state cannot be repealed by the dictation of any church, declared Rev. G. Brown, of Saskatoon, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

He was commenting on a new ruling by the sacred office, Vatican City. The ruling declared that marriages between Catholics and non-Catholics hereafter would be illegal by the church unless the children actually were educated as Catholics.

In Topsy-Turvy Land!

Why must so many of us go hungry? Because our granaries and elevators are bursting with food.

Why so many of us wear shabby clothes? Because there is too much wool and cotton in the world, too many mills and too many garment workers.

Why so many of us live in dilapidated shacks? Because we have too much lumber, too many carpenters, too many plumbers, bricklayers and plasterers.

Why doesn't the business world go ahead and create enough wealth to banish poverty? Because our productive capacity is far too great.

If we have too much wealth in some places and too little in others, why can't we transport the wealth to the places of great need? Because we have too many railways, too much railway equipment, too many trucks, too many railroad workers, too many chauffeurs, and far too much coal and gasoline.

Why don't we put enough

When Day is Done

When day is done how fine to say
"I've helped a fellow man to-day;
I've planted in the heart some seed
O' kindly word or kindly deed;
I've helped a mortal lift the strain
Of bitter thought, of bitter pain;
I've helped to loosen him from care,
I've helped to lift him from despair."

How fine it is when day is done
To know a cleaner race you've won;
To know you have not stooped to shame,

Of darkened deeds you bear no blame
To know that in the worldly fight
You've held your trust with truth and right;

To know that you may rightly say
Dishonor left no stain today.

Oh, that is living, that is life,
To know you've helped a man in strife,

To know you've helped to lift his load
And sent him singing up the road;
To know that you have played the game
Of living, free from greed and shame;

To know the path upon which you tread
Was smiled on by a loving God.

Oh, I am glad that in this life
I'm carrying my share of strife.
For now I know and understand
The value of a helping hand.
I know what other mortals dream
I help more in the Lord's great scheme;

I know how glorious to say,
I've helped a fellow-man today.

-Harold S. Wood.

Nobody Interested

Although acting councillors and the secretary of the town were waiting at their posts in the municipal hall on Friday evening to give their annual reports at a ratepayers' meeting, notices for which had been posted, no ratepayers turned out to hear them, and as a result a number of the councillors were disappointed in being unable to deliver their speeches for lack of an audience. After waiting for half an hour all withdrew when none of the ratepayers had shown up.-Youngstown Plaindealer.

Municipalities Merge

It was announced at Edmonton Saturday that the municipal districts of Bullock and Berry Creek had amalgamated as an economy measure. As a result of the merger it is believed that the posts of 14 councillors and one secretary treasurer will be eliminated. Both districts are located south-west of Hanna. It was stated that other municipalities might follow suit.

money in circulation to move this vast stored up wealth? Because the banks are embarrassed with huge hoards of money savings.

The Household Word For Tea

"SALADA"
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Are We Over-Governed?

Even before existing conditions and present difficulties began to force men in public life, the leaders in finance, industry and business, and over-burdened taxpayers in general, to give heed to the cost of operating our governmental businesses, national, provincial, municipal and educational, the question: "Are We Over-Governed?" had sporadically arisen. Many people believed we were, and probably the average man if asked the question would unhesitatingly have answered "Yes," adding, "But what can be done about it?"

In answering "yes," Mr. Average Canadian would recognize the fact that in this far-flung and sparsely settled Dominion we have ten Parliaments, ten Governments, ten civil services, to administer the national and provincial affairs of ten million people. That, in addition, we have Commissions, Bureaus, Boards, of all kinds; thousands of municipal units, and tens of thousands of boards of school trustees, with a multiplicity of lower, intermediate and higher courts of law. He would be contemplating the enormous annual output of school board and municipal by-laws, Provincial and Federal statutes, rules and regulations beyond computation. "Yes, we are over-governed," he would say, and, without actual knowledge of the local government institutions in the Old Country, possibly add: "Look at England, Scotland and Wales with only one Parliament and one Government for forty odd millions of people."

But in asking, in reply, "What can be done about it?" Mr. Average Canadian would have in mind the fixed constitution of Canada (B.N.A. Act), the written constitutions of the Provinces with their stated boundaries, the strict division of legislative and administrative authority between the Dominion and the Provinces. He would be giving thought to racial differences, to language difficulties, to differences of creed, to separate systems of schools, and, perhaps above all else, to those many local jealousies, sectional ambitions, business considerations—in a word, all the selfishness of mere humans individually, and in the aggregate as communities, which would stand in the way of co-operation, co-ordination, amalgamation to bring about a reduction in governmental units. So, with a fatalistic shrug of the shoulders, he exclaims: "What's the use, what can be done about it; it's a mess, but there is no way out, so we might just as well grin and pay the piper."

But now the Canadian people have been paying the piper so long, and the cost of the tunes played have become so excessive, that the grin has faded from their faces, and many are beginning to ask themselves a new question, namely: "Are we as a people so lacking in initiative and determination, so barren of ideas and ability to solve difficult problems, that we have become supine and helpless? Is it not time that we grappled with this thing that is crushing us and cut off some of the tentacles sucking our economic lifeblood away in taxes?"

The outcome of this new orientation in thought about these matters is the suggestion that the unit of representation in various bodies be enlarged, thus reducing the number and size of such bodies. For example, it is suggested that the small rural school districts, and even the small rural municipalities which exist in the Western Provinces, have outlived their usefulness; that the isolated school district be abolished and schools within a municipality be administered by one board; that several adjacent rural municipalities be merged into one.

To illustrate, and taking the Saskatchewan rural municipal system for this purpose. A rural municipality consists, as a rule, of nine townships, that is an area 18 miles square. This system was adopted, and the Province so divided, when there were no good roads as we know them, only trails; when there were no automobiles and people travelled on horseback or by buckboard; when there were no rural telephones. Under these conditions an area 18 miles from east to west and 18 miles from north to south was considered quite large enough for local municipal purposes. But today four such municipalities could be merged, providing a municipal unit 36 miles by 36 miles, with rural telephones, good roads and the automobile could be administered even more easily than the one-quarter of the same area could be twenty-five years ago. Yet the expenses of three municipal councils would be saved, including three municipal offices, three paid secretary-treasurers, three auditors and many other costs entailed by duplication in overhead administration and management.

This is but a sample of the suggestions being advanced. It is deserving of consideration and discussion at least. The same idea as applied to Provinces will be dealt with in the next article of this series.

Bank Of England Pays

Sends To U.S. Balance Of Credit Advanced Last August
Fulfilling its announcement made on January 25, the Bank of England has repaid the \$150,000,000 balance of the credit advanced to it last August by the New York Federal Reserve Bank in association with other federal reserve banks and the Bank of France.

The bank made the payment without drawing upon its gold reserves. The credit originally granted amounted to \$250,000,000 and was reduced by \$100,000,000 in November, largely by drawing upon gold reserves.

Almost a thousand species of orchids grow in the Philippines.

Another thing that nations owe one another is a living.

...chest
COLDSBest treated
by stimulation
and inhalationrub on
VICKS
VAPORUB

ACTS TWO WAYS AT ONCE

Institute Of Pacific Relations

Invitation Extended To Hold Next Conference In Canada
An invitation will be extended to the Institute of Pacific Relations, which met last year in Shanghai, China, to hold its next biennial conference in Canada. It was decided at a meeting in Toronto of the executive council of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. The Canadian Institute is the national unit of the Institute of Pacific Relations in the Dominion.

Steps were taken at the meeting to participate in a round-table conference on diplomatic relations within the British Empire, which it is hoped to hold next year, possibly in Canada.

Honored For Railroad Service

The first woman to complete a record of almost half a century of service in Canadian railroading was honored at Montreal when Miss M. A. McLeod, an employee in the controller's office of the Canadian National Railways, received a presentation. Miss McLeod joined the old Grand Trunk Railway in 1886.

The modern hen lays as many as 300 eggs in a year, in contrast to about 20 eggs laid by her distant jungle ancestors.

A naturalist says that crows will fly as far as 25 miles to obtain food for hungry bird babies.

A "One-Man" Dog

Animal Covers 1,500 Miles In Arctic To Find Master

One of the most unusual dog stories in the north country was revealed at The Pas, Manitoba, on the arrival of George Harrison, widely known trapper. Harrison, who returned from trapping north of Indian Lake, 1,500 miles north of The Pas, Manitoba, told of his former lead dog, whom he left with a friend there about a year ago.

The dog was growing old and he decided to give it a good home with a friend when he came in with his catch of furs last season. He left the dog in November of 1930.

Late in January the dog was missing from his home. Three months later, with bleeding paws and reduced to a skeleton, he was waiting to greet Harrison when he got up one April morning. The dog covered the hazardous trail back to his old home in some of the worst weather in history.

Harrison will keep the dog with him because he does not believe he would survive another such trip.

Tells Dyspeptics
What To Eat

Strict Diets Often Unnecessary

It is a well known fact that some foods have a strong tendency to produce excessive stomach acidity and consequent indigestion. By omitting from daily meals these foods the sufferer from dyspepsia need not agree and limit the diet to certain tasteless unpalatable foods, stomach troubles may in many instances be cured. Nine times in ten, however, indigestion, gas, etc. are due to excessive acidity and the premature souring of food in the stomach. Keep the stomach clean and sweet by freeing it of such acids and then sufferers can eat the food they like and as such they want in reason and have no stomach trouble at all. Thousands of people do this daily by merely taking after every meal a little Bismarck Magnesia. Bismarck Magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acids, stops food fermentation and makes digest as surely and painlessly as in the stomach of a healthy child. Stomach comfort means a lot and most folks like good things to eat. Enjoy them both by taking Bismarck Magnesia your daily after-eating protection.

A Royal Recipe

Old Fashioned Plum Pudding Of Queen Victoria's Day

Mrs. W. H. Austin, of Toledo, is one woman who can keep a secret. For half a century she has kept secret a royal recipe for old-fashioned plum pudding of Queen Victoria's day. It is to be kept secret and handed down as a legacy to her daughter.

When 17 years old Mrs. Austin was cook's assistant in the Lion Hotel at Nottingham and received the recipe from the former mistress of the kitchen in the castle of the Duke of Rutland on a parchment scroll. It never would be given out or sold. In those days the cooks memorized the recipes, which never were written down for fear they would be stolen.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

Reparations Claim

132 Men Who Were Prisoners Of War In Germany To Benefit

Reparation claims of Canadians who were German prisoners of war, involving \$149,840, have been paid by the Dominion. In amounts varying from \$500 to \$3,000, the money will be distributed among 132 men who suffered disability through brutality. A commission headed by E. M. McDougall, of Montreal, heard applications for reparations from former prisoners of war in all the large centres from Halifax to Vancouver.

Determined By Figures
A mathematical formula to enable scientists to determine just how much vitamin "B" a person needs to improve his system has been reported to the National Academy of Sciences by Prof. George R. Cowgill of Yale University.

An attempt is being made to revive the industry of growing limes in Florida.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's Up In The Air Again
Those she loves... are first to suffer when monthly pains shatter her nerves. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would ease that awful agony.

Payment Of Loan Debts

Suggests That Debt To U.S. Be Paid In Manner Which They Were Contracted

May I suggest that it would be both fair and in the world's general interest if the debts to the United States were repaid by precisely the same machinery as that by which they were contracted?

It has been said that we borrowed in gold and ought to pay in gold; but this is not quite an accurate statement. To be sure, what we borrowed was valued according to the local currency. But gold was not sent across the Atlantic ocean; what was sent was munitions of war. The process, if I remember right, was that the American Government gave to the British Government a credit to be used in purchasing the needed munitions in America, which was done. Now might not the British Government give to the Government of the United States a credit for the amount of debt due under the agreed terms of repayment, the credit to be used in purchasing commodities in Great Britain? The method of repayment would in this way exactly correspond to the method of contracting the debt.

Further, might not a similar machinery be used for all payments of reparations and war debts? Each debtor country might give to its creditor a credit to be used in purchasing within the debtor country whatever commodities the creditor desired to acquire. In this way the disastrous complication of war debts and tariffs would be avoided.—Lord Hugh Cecil in the London Times.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RICE PUDDING

1/2 cup unpolished rice.
1/2 cup sugar.

1/2 cup salt.
1 1/2 cups coffee.

2 cups milk.
1 teaspoon vanilla extract or rose extract.

Wash the rice and place in a well-oiled pudding dish. Add sugar, salt, extract, coffee and milk, stir thoroughly and set in a slow oven, more than 300 degrees Fahrenheit. Stir every 30 minutes for three times, then cover and bake gently an hour longer. Serve with sweetened whipped cream, plain cream or caramel sauce.

UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

In a cold frying pan place 3 tablespoons butter and 1 cup light brown sugar. Melt these and add 6 ripe peaches, peeled and sliced. Pour over this a batter made of 1 egg beaten, 1/2 cup light brown sugar, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup hot milk, 1 cup flour and 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder. Mix thoroughly and bake in the frying pan for 15 minutes. Turn upside down on large platter. Serve hot with whipped cream or sauce.

Looking For Gold Again

Unemployed In Western States Hoping For Lucky Strike

In California and other western states hundreds of unemployed have turned out to seek the gold. Old mines are being reopened and men are following the mountain streams as they did in '49. It is said that those who know how to hunt the yellow specks are making from \$150 to \$3 a day.

The pickings are not rich, but there is the adventure, a chance to make a living, the ever-present hope of a lucky strike and the great personal satisfaction of finding useful work.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

This Year's Total Eclipse

The belt of totality of the eclipse of the sun on August 31, 1932, roughly 100 miles wide, passes from the Arctic region via the east coast of James Bay, continuing down through the province of Quebec and crossing the St. Lawrence just east of Montreal; thence it continues southeastward and passes into the ocean by way of Maine.

Oil from the head and jaw of the porpoise and blackfish have been found especially good for lubricating watches and other delicate mechanism.

The young man—"Do you prefer a home wedding?"
The young miss—"Yes, but our house is being sold for taxes."

W. N. U. 128

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Needs Constant Attention

But Doctor Has Kept Chicken Heart Alive Twenty Years

The piece of chicken heart which Dr. Carroll has kept alive for twenty years—longer than any chicken lives—is not quite a perpetual-motion machine. Like the lamp of the vestal virgins, it needs constant attention. It must be kept at the proper temperature. It must have the right kind of air. It must be fed with embryonic proteins. It must be washed to remove wastes comparable with the dead leaves that drop from a tree. In a word, it is a tenderly guarded living flame in the Rockefeller temple of science.

Even now that bit of heart is history. In the next century, if infection, starvation, physical injury and poison are warded off, it may become as sacred in a scientific sense as a venerated religious relic. Here is a perpetual reminder of the toughness of the primal cell from which all life evolved and of the price that man must pay for his spinal cord, brain and intelligence. On the one hand, nerveless growth and immortality; on the other hand, sensitivity to the beauty of life and love but also death.

That seems to be the great lesson taught by Dr. Carroll's piece of tissue. We may never know much more about life than this. For living matter cannot be analyzed as such without killing it.

Speedy Tramcar Service

Philadelphia Citizens Expect To Travel Hundred Miles An Hour

The citizens of Philadelphia anticipate shortly travelling on an electric tramline at 100 miles an hour. The bullet-like tramcars have been put into regular service on a thirteen miles long suburban line in this American city. These tram cars cost \$40,000 each. They are so like an aeroplane in design that the drivers sit in a real cockpit, furnished with an upholstered swivel chair. While the cars are being "run in," they travel comparatively slowly—their average speed being only seventy miles an hour. The service will, however, be speeded up.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is remarkable in its quick, effective action. Relieves instantly back aches, sprains, toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable for sore throat, croup and quinsy.

One of the most important parts of a new instrument used to measure heart-beats is a gold-plated wire that is so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye.

Anyway, the bachelor who succeeds in telling his married friends how to get through the sea of matrimony is some body.

Canadian Writers To the Fore

New Step In Direction Of Canadian Literary Independence

Canada is attaining literary independence, Donald G. French, president of the Canadian Authors' Association, told the Canadian Literature Guild at Toronto.

Mr. French referred to "Finch's Fortune," by Mazo de la Roche, as the "most distinctive piece of craftsmanship of the year" and to the vivid presentation of Canadian life by Dyke Acland in "Sundown." These demonstrated new self-reliance and confidence in Canada's ability to settle her own problems.

A vast new step in the direction of Canadian literary independence, Mr. French emphasized, was in the realm of history. Hitherto Canada had been dependent on foreign writers for studies of medieval and modern history, but the publication of "Modern Europe and the World," by Professor F. Sienkiewicz, of the University of Toronto, marked an important stride forward.

Mrs. Florence Randal Livesey, poetess and journalist, declared Canada need not become despondent about its art, in reviewing current Canadian poetry. She predicted Wilson MacDonald's "Flagon of Beauty" would live as has the poetry of Wordsworth. She spoke of the year's wealth of good poetry as evidenced in the "Canadian Child's A.B.C." by H. K. Gordon and Thoreau MacDonald; "Dr. Din in Nanaimo," by Audrey Alexander Brown, of Vancouver; Rev. Robert Norwood's "Isa"; True Davidson's "Music of the Modern Day"; Ethelwyn Wetherall's "Lyrics and Sonnets"; and the new note sounded by Anne Dalton, of Victoria, in her Arctic poems.

Persian Balm preserves and enhances women's natural heritage of beauty. For sheer feminine loveliness it is unrivalled. Tones and rejuvenates the skin, and makes it exquisite in texture. Delightful to use. Smooth and velvety, it imparts a youthful charm to every complexion. Indispensable to all dainty women. Especially recovers tone to make hands soft and white. Delicately fragrant. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexions.

Canada's Shingle Output

Shingles to the value of \$8,423,363 were cut in Canada in 1929, according to official returns issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, working in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. Almost ninety-nine per cent. of these shingles were made of cedar.

After being engaged for 43 years, a Missouri couple have been married. They were both from Missouri.

A 30-foot room, cubical in shape, contains a ton of air.

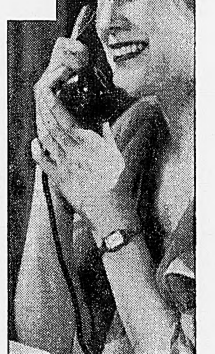
"I'm
going, anyway"

THE modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry on in comfort. Take enough to assure your complete comfort. If it is genuine Aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Aspirin tablets do not depress the heart. They do not upset the stomach. They do nothing but stop the pain.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Aspirin will always save the day. A throat so sore that you can hardly swallow is made comfortable with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept



people have are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night. Genuine Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it does not pay to experiment with imitations!



Made in Canada

Most Of Our Pork Products Go To Great Britain In The Form Of Wiltshire Cut Sides

Canadian swine producers who have made any study of the breeding, feeding and marketing of bacon hogs have come to realize that most of our exportable pork products go to England in the form of Wiltshire-cut sides. They have learned that the term "Wiltshire" is a trade name given to any carcass of pork which is cut in a particular manner. A Wiltshire side is simply half of the hog with the head and feet cut off, the shoulder blade pulled out, and the backbones removed.

Usually these sides are exported from Canada in a pickled or mild cured state. The smoking operation is performed later in England by the large wholesalers and distributors, who vary the degree of smoke with the preferences of the particular market to which any lot of sides is to go.

Questions are often asked as to what cuts are made of the Wiltshire side for retail selling. An explanation of the method of cutting, together with interesting comments on the various cuts and their relative value, is found in a comprehensive publication by the Ministry of Agriculture, entitled "A Report on the Bacon Trade in England and Wales."

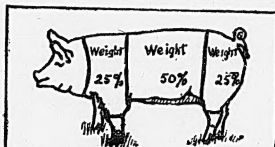


Fig. 1. Relative weight of Fore-end, Gammon, and Middle of an ideal bacon hog.

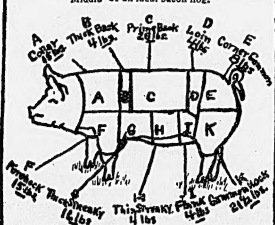


Fig. 2. Standard English retail cuts of Wiltshire bacon in relation to live pig.

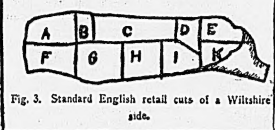


Fig. 3. Standard English retail cuts of a Wiltshire side.

culture and Fisheries in England, entitled "A Report on the Bacon Trade in England and Wales." The three outline figures reproduced herewith are taken from that report, adapted slightly in order to conform with the weights and percentages of Canadian standard bacon hogs and their product.

Figure 1 is of a bacon hog of approximately 200 lbs. live weight. This hog will cut into two Wiltshire sides, each weighing about 60 lbs. In other words, Wiltshires make up 60 per cent. of the live weight of our bacon hogs. After the head and feet are removed the middle of an ideal bacon hog should represent about 50 per cent. of the weight of the side, with the shoulders and hams about balancing.

Figure 2 sets out the relative position of the various retail cuts to the live hog. The comment in the report on these various cuts is interesting and instructive.

"A long and level back is required because the middle of the carcass fetches the highest price per pound and contains the greatest proportion of the entire weight, as will be seen in Figure 1. Cut 'B,' known as the 'thick back,' contains a relatively heavier proportion of the rib bones than the remainder of the back; the back fat also tends to be thicker at this point, and further, the meat begins to be of the nature of that of the 'collar.' Hence this cut has a lower selling value than the remainder of the back except cut 'D,' the loin, where an awkward bone, known as the 'oyster bone,' must be removed which makes slicing difficult and somewhat reduces the value.

"The 'prime back' (cut C), provides the best rashers in the side as a whole and is in greatest demand. It is usually the most valuable portion; hence the necessity for length in the back, which is required to be level also; a dish or scooped back means less weight and less depth of loin. An important requirement is that a transverse section of the back, cut

over the shoulder, should be somewhat arched. Where this section is flat above the shoulder it is excessively fat and consequently heavy in that part.

"A straight underline and thickness are essential in the belly, as they denote that the 'thin streaky' and the 'flank' (cuts H and I), will not be distended and, consequently, thin. When the belly is thick the value of these cuts is increased. The 'flank' has usually a fair proportion of lean, but this does not penetrate deeply. Flank rashers are normally narrow, and, if the cut is excessively thin, they become objectionably attenuated when fried. 'Thin streaky' suffers from the same disadvantage, but it is normally thicker than the 'flank.' The 'thick streaky' (Cut G), depends for quality upon the thickness of the belly at H and I, contains alternate layers of lean and fat, and is of more value than the remainder of the low or cuts on account of its greater thickness and interlayering.

"Breadth, width, and depth to the hook are required in the hams, as these features denote plenty of flesh which is highly desirable in a cut

of continued production for the overseas market, the point of quality in the hogs, and thus in the finished product, may in the long run mean all the difference between an unprofitable or a profitable export bacon trade of considerable proportions.

Should Cultivate Market

Canada Could Supply All Cranberries People Use Here

Canada consumes a considerable quantity of cranberries annually, and most of them are imported. Yet there is one section of the Dominion, at least, admirably adapted to the cultivation of cranberries and growing them to perfection. Why is it not possible for Canada's cranberry needs to be met by the output of that part of the Dominion, especially as there is a tariff of 20 per cent. ad valorem against the imported berries?

The Canadian cranberries are grown in all three of the Maritime Provinces where there is a large acreage of waste bogs unfit for other crops, yet ideally suited to the cultivation of this delicacy, the consumption of which has been materially increased through co-operative advertising by United States growers. The Maritime Provinces Trade Commissioner claims that the cranberry-growers of that part of the country are favored in every way. A market is assured for all the berries that can possibly be grown for many years; Maritime cranberries are preferred by the trade and the Canadian consumer and are protected under the tariff.

In spite of this, from 85,000 to 115,000 25-pound boxes of cranberries are imported into Canada annually and these reach an annual value of from \$220,000 to \$250,000.

If Canada, by reason of climatic conditions, is compelled to rely upon importations of other fruits (if the cranberry may be described in such a manner), there is really no reason why she should be dependent upon another country for her supplies of cranberries.

The Maritimes Provinces growers have a rare opportunity to take permanent hold of the Canadian market if they are willing to adopt improved packaging and distribution methods and see that only a quality product is placed before the consumers.

Canadians are eating more and more cranberries each year. The Maritimes can supply all of the wants of the central part of the Dominion, if they choose.

Counts For Something

Calm of Britain in Crisis Is Stabilizing Force

Whatever our faults—and we have been at no pains to conceal them—want of nerve has not been one of them. We have often displayed more confidence in foreigners than they in themselves, and more in ourselves than they in us. We have not been responsible for "runs" either on foreign banks or on our own. It is the imponderable calm which still makes us a stabilizing force in a precarious world despite the fluctuations of sterling and which counts for more than stocks of gold however great. London Morning Post.

Gold mining in Australia is more active than at any time since 1920.



By Annette



759

HIPLINES ARE SMOOTHLY MOULDED AND SNUG THESE DAYS

There are definite slimming qualities about this one-piece model in new Princess lines. It has a becoming V-collared neck. The front and back panel effect from neck to hem is quite an advantage, if you're not so sylph-like as you would wish to be. Shirring at either side holds the dress snugly to the figure at the waistline.

Made in a jiffy! You bet! After the sides and shoulders are joined, the circular sections are stitched to the dress. Bind neck and set sleeves into the armholes.

A printed silk crepe made the original, so you'll find smart now beneath the fur wrap. It will prove an economical choice, for it can be worn all spring.

It's stunning too in black transparent velvet or deep blue with a soft sapphire cast canton-faille crepe silk. Style No. 759 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/4 yard of 38-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 15 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap color carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Farmers Meet To Study Methods Of Combatting Soil Drifting And Moisture Conservation

One of the most unique agricultural meetings ever held in Canada was held Tuesday, January 28th, in the chapel at the Regina Jail by the farmers in the area surrounding the Jail at the call of the Saskatchewan Department of Public Works. The meeting was largely attended, practically one hundred per cent. of the farmers in the one-half township area surrounding the Jail being present. Some seventeen carloads of farmers came to the Regina Jail. Every chair in the reception room was filled so that it was necessary to move up to the Jail chapel in order to accommodate those who attended.

Mr. C. M. Learnmonth, the Superintendent of Institutional Farms, acted as chairman. The first speaker was the Hon. J. F. Bryant, Chairman of the Commission on Conservation, and Minister in charge of Institutional Farms. Mr. Bryant welcomed the farmers and remarked that this was the first time in the history of Canada that a large body of farmers had willingly gone to Jail to study farming. At Dartmouth recently the prisoners tried to get out of Jail because they did not get sugar on their porridge, whereas today a large number of farmers in Saskatchewan had willingly come to the Jail so that they could discuss improving farming methods.

Mr. Bryant dealt at length with the Commission on Conservation, pointing out the work which they had accomplished to date and what they were endeavoring to do, giving information on the climatic conditions, on conservation of water and on the afforestation programme, and pointed out the object of the meeting.

Mr. W. H. Gibson, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, advocated the plowless fallow, or surface cultivation. He thought that more of this should be done. The farmers had worked their land too much and made it too fine in the past. He recommended the duck-foot cultivator rather than the disc-harrow. He did not advocate harrowing after the drill but rather the use of the packer. He stated that the precipitation in 1931 was one-half of the normal precipitation.

Mr. S. H. Vigor of the Department of Agriculture, Regina, discussed strip farming and the benefits in preventing soil drifting without advocating general strip farming all over the Province. He also spoke of forage growing, recommending a trial of broom grass, western rye and sweet clover. His address was followed by an interesting discussion by the farmers present.

Norman Ross, Director of the Forestry Service, Indian Head, stated that it was a combination of different methods that would produce the desired results. There was a liability in good times to forget the trying experiences of bad years. He developed the thought that if shelter belts were good for the garden and buildings, it was logical that if planted on a large scale they would be of benefit to the crops. He produced evidence indicating successful hedge plantings all over Western Canada and advocated the commencement of a demonstration area and continuing of different methods in a very convincing speech, after which he answered all questions asked on tree planting.

W. H. Ford, a prominent farmer from Indian Head, gave his experiences with reference to a half-section which he divided with a single caragana hedge planted north and south at right angles to the prevailing winds. Mr. Ford was very enthusiastic about the hedges, and stated that the first thing he would do in the light of his years of experience, if he were coming to the Regina plains to farm, would be to plant his farm and then lay out and plant caragana hedges. Mr. Ford farms on a large scale with power machinery. He was strongly in favor of planting caragana hedges one mile to one and one-half miles long.

In 1931, Mr. Ford threshed from a one-hundred acre field protected by hedges, 1,600 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat, when his neighbors got less than 5 bushels per acre on similar land with similar methods but without the hedges. From years of experience and observation, he strongly endorsed the planting of hedges. Mr. Ford has a beautiful home farm, the buildings surrounded by very fine trees, including firs, elms, ash and pine, which enable him to grow apples, crabapples, plums, plum-cherry hybrids and the small fruits very successfully.

Mr. C. M. Learnmonth then outlined the proposed Township Farm Improvement Area, and suggested the

forming of an organization of the farmers in the district surrounding the Institutional Farm to carry out the combination scheme of strip farming, grass and clover growing with wind-breaks and shelter belts, and fields protected with caragana hedges. He pointed out that there were already planted ten acres of caragana seed for seedlings on the Jail farm which would produce approximately one million seedlings for free distribution in 1933, and a similar acreage would be put in the spring of 1932.

The farmers in the district were very much interested in the meeting and the action of the Government in taking the proposed step, the first of its kind in the Province, and the fact that their area was chosen for experimental and demonstration purposes, and that they had the opportunity of working together in the interests of all the farmers of the Province to show the best methods of combatting soil drifting and present climatic conditions. A committee composed of three was agreed upon to interview the individual farmers in the one-half township area with a view to getting them to agree to follow the suggestions made. The committee consists of C. M. Learnmonth, representing the Government Institutional Farms, a representative farmer in the one-half township area, together with a representative of the Provincial and Federal Governments. This meeting was the first concrete proposal to carry out the recommendations of the sub-committee of the Commission on Conservation and Afforestation, with reference to the prevention of soil drifting.

Policing Of Alberta

R.C.M.P. To Take Over Duties Under Three-Year Agreement

Superintendent H. M. Newson, director of the criminal investigation branch at Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters in Ottawa, will be placed in direct charge of the policing of Alberta when the federal force takes over the Alberta provincial police on April 1. He will hold the rank of superintendent.

Information to this effect was released by Hon. J. P. Lymburn, Alberta Attorney-General, in a description of the terms of the three-year agreement just completed between province and Dominion. Headquarters of the R.C.M.P. in Alberta will be in Edmonton.

The agreement specifies that a force of 220 men is to be maintained in Alberta and that all men, in good standing in the provincial force are to be retained. All of the duties hitherto performed by the provincial police will be performed by the R.C.M.P.

Alberta's Egg Exports

Last Year Exceeded Previous Record By Fifty Carloads

The export of eggs from Alberta in 1931 was 200 carloads, exceeding the previous record of 1924 by 50 carloads. It is announced by the provincial and federal poultry services. The province exports many times the number of eggs that are imported each year, officials declare.

Of the fresh egg grades exported more than half were in the two top grades. Imports totalled only ten carloads, all of which were bought in British Columbia at a time when local supplies were depleted. The province also exported 88 carloads of poultry as compared with 75 carloads of 1930.

Just His Class

They were parting at the door after a little quarrel. He had tried to make it up, but with no success. "Very well," he said, turning to depart, "I'll marry a girl that can take a joke."

"No doubt about that," was the crushing reply. "That's the only kind of a girl you'll get."

Did Not Check Right

The freight agent on the C. and N. W. Railroad received a shipment in which was a donkey, described on the freight bill as "one burro." After checking his goods carefully the agent made his report: "Short, one burro; over one jackass."

Magistrate: "The defendant swears he was perfectly sober."

Policeman: "He was absolutely intoxicated. If he had been perfectly sober he would have known he was drunk and not made a disturbance."

Electric bulbs sort thousands of cards, bills, and checks daily.

W. N. U. 1928

Noted Britishers in Bahamas



Completely recovered from the injuries he sustained when he was run down by an automobile in New York, the Right Honourable Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, and one of the Motherland's most versatile statesmen, is shown with his beautiful daughter, Diana, as they enjoyed the gorgeous sunshine at Nassau, Bahamas. The British statesman has returned to United States for his forthcoming lecture tour.

Prevent Grippy Colds

with Vitamin-rich

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance Easy to Digest

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Illinois estate of the late William Wrigley, Jr., valued at \$20,215,000, was left largely to his family.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is shipping rhubarb to prairie points from British Columbia.

Ratification of a definite boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia will be sought from the Dominion at the session of parliament.

During January 190,000 gallons of tallow were shipped by prairie meat packers over C.N.R. lines to soap manufacturers in the east.

Moscow's streets are being renamed. "God's House Street" has been renamed "Albiste Street," and "St. George Way" now is "Karl Marx Street."

The king's state crown, the most dazzling object in the jewel room in the Tower of London, has been removed for alteration.

A "victory monument" of some ancient ruler, carved long before the days of Columbus, has been discovered in Yucatan, Central America.

Madame Alphonse Bertillon, widow of the famous inventor of the fingerprint system internationally used, died in Paris Jan. 25. She was eighty-three years old.

To safeguard Melbourne, Australia, against water shortage in dry seasons a reservoir has been constructed that next year will have a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics report indicates that in the last three months of 1931 the export of Canadian bacon to Great Britain was 6,497,800 pounds, as compared with 2,497,100 in the last quarter of 1930.

Not one cent of public money has been spent this year to bring immigrants to Canada, F. A. Blair, of the immigration department, said in answer to a report that 200 Y.M.C.A. boys were being brought to Canada.

Was Slightly Mixed

"Who is the King of England?" asked His Honor Judge F. A. G. Ouseley, while presiding at the naturalizations examinations in Swift Current.

"R. B. Bennett," came back the reply from a dusky would-be citizen of European extraction.

Canada normally produces \$6,000,000 worth of maple products in a year.

An automatic corn picker and husker has been invented to do the work of 16 men.

Send for This FREE BOOK!

Mail the attached coupon and we will send you a copy of our new cook book, "The Good Provider," which contains over a hundred delicious recipes for puddings, cakes, pastries, etc., and a wide variety of other things you can make better with—

ST. CHARLES MILK CONDENSED EVAPORATED

Boston Co., Limited
115 George St., Toronto
Send me a free copy of your new cook book.

Name.....
Address.....

LEG AILMENTS

If you suffer from varicose veins, varicose ulcers, swollen legs, foot and other similar disorders, write for full information about ELASTO, the famous treatment which has brought relief to thousands of men and women—free sample sent post free on request.

The New Era Treatment Co. Limited, Dept. 153 L, 450 Craig St. W., Montreal.

W. N. U. 1928

Saskatchewan Motor Licenses

Minister of Highways Explains Reasons Why Increase Was Necessary This Year

Decision of the Saskatchewan Government to increase motor license fees by \$5 per license, has been subject of some criticism, and some protests have been received by the Department concerned, according to the Hon. A. C. Stewart, K.C., Minister of Highways.

Discussing the situation, Hon. Mr. Stewart stated suggestions had been made that further increase of the gasoline tax might be used as an added source of revenue and that the motor license fee might be revised downward, if at all.

After carefully considering, said Mr. Stewart, and the motor license fee increase ultimately decided upon for revenue purposes. Elaborating his statement, the Minister said: With practically one quarter of the population of the province not only incapable of contributing to the revenue but receiving the help necessary to sustenance from the Government, the urgent need for increased revenue is obvious.

In taking this action the Government is merely placing the license fee back where it was prior to January 1st, 1930. At that time a regulation reducing the motor license fee by five dollars was adopted. It has been found however that during the two years since then the number of motor licenses have decreased.

In 1929 when the higher fee prevailed there were 108,830 licenses issued during 1929. In 1930 there were 108,101 private car licenses issued, and in 1931 the figures had fallen away to 91,276 or 18,855 less licenses than in 1930.

On the other hand the gasoline tax had been increased from three to five cents per gallon. This has not resulted in increased revenue proportionate to the increase in the tax. Directly the tax was increased, the exemption claims increased and many claims for exemptions made under the five cent tax that would not have been made under the three cent tax.

Judging from the revenue figures under this item the conclusion can hardly fail to be drawn, that its increase has led to evasion and misrepresentation that would not have occurred had it remained at the previous figure. It is also apparent that gasoline has been used in motor cars for which exemptions were often claimed and obtained, without the possibility of any system being devised for its prevention.

This experience has been similar to that of other provinces and states where the gasoline tax has been increased. When the tax was increased there was also an increase in the bootlegging of gasoline from the States and from Alberta.

Particularly of a cheap type of motor fuel like naphtha and distillate. In the portion of Saskatchewan contiguous to the Alberta boundary, the revenues from the gasoline tax have been greatly reduced. Legislation will be introduced to deal with this bootlegging system, but conditions in this respect are such that it is apparent that an increase in the gasoline tax instead of increasing the revenue in accordance with the increase would lead to further tax evasion, wrongful claims for exemptions, and increase possibilities and profits of bootlegging.

In this connection there has been trouble with some of the oil companies failing to pay to the Government the full amount of gasoline tax collections. Previous to this year the oil companies were paid a commission of two and a half per cent. on their collections.

In view of the fact that the tax was raised from three to five cents per gallon and no extra work entailed on collections, the commission was reduced from two and a half per cent. to two per cent. In spite of this fact some of the oil companies have not complied with this regulation, but have deducted two and a half per cent. from the collections remitted to the Government. If this condition continues it may be necessary to pass legislation taxing these companies by direct taxation to the extent of this commission, and to make such legislation retroactive. It may also be necessary to consider a direct tax on all gasoline imported into the Province or refined here, instead of the present method of gasoline tax collections, and thus obviate all possibility of defrauding the Government.

Last year a good deal of leniency was shown with regard to the collection of motor license fees in the drought area, but complaints have been received from farmers who paid their licenses, that neighbors were running their cars without licenses. This year, a strict observance of the Motor License Act will be enforced, and car owners running their cars either by day or night without licenses, will be subject to prosecution and, if the fines are not paid, the consequences will be serious. It is obvious-

for COLD'S

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Is Canada's standard remedy. It cures all other cough and cold preparations. BETTER—that's why—and DIFFERENT.

Acts Like a Flash

A SINGLE SHOT PROVES IT

ly impossible to operate the motor license system if discrimination is shown. A reasonable opportunity will be given to owners to pay their licenses, and the law will then be strictly enforced. The Farmer Government of Alberta, which followed the Saskatchewan reduction of licenses in 1931, is this year increasing their licenses to the same extent as in this province.

Owing to the roads being blocked in the northern portion of the province, few licenses are being taken out in that area as compared with last year. Last Monday, however, the Motor License Branch at Regina was busier than at any previous time in its history. Renewal of operators' licenses should be made when the motor license is purchased, and the old license should be sent in on the application for a new one.

Robots Supplant Bobbies

London Finds Automatic Traffic Signals Equally Efficient and Cheaper

Hundred of policemen have been released from traffic duty in London because robots have proved equally efficient and much cheaper.

Automatic signaling will be adopted on a wide scale before long, and all circuits and crossroads will have their flashing traffic lights. "A jolly good job, too," commented one traffic policeman on hearing the news.

"Do you think we like to spend our time remonstrating with motorists who say they cannot see our signals? Do you think we call it a man's job? It was pushed on us by the traffic problem, but we have got plenty of more important jobs."

Bad Constipation And Sick Headaches Ended By Vegetable Pills

Formerly a wreck from Constipation, Sick Headaches and Indigestion, Mr. H. writes: "It was a real letter for me when a friend recommended Carter's Little Liver Pills. Results have been marvelous. Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Acidity, Bilelessness, Poor Complexion and Indigestion. 25c. & 7c. red pkg. Ask for Carter's by NAME."

Trans-Canada Highway

Ontario Government Asks For Federal Funds To Carry On Work

The Dominion cabinet has under consideration the request of the Ontario government for further appropriation to make it possible to continue work on the trans-Canada Highway. Hon. William Flanagan, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, was in Ottawa recently when he laid before some of the ministers the need for additional appropriations. It is contended that unless the appropriations are made it will be necessary to close down the work, throwing some 10,000 men out of employment.

Canadian Bacon Exports

"Feed and Breed" was the call to the farmers of Canada about a year and a half ago when it was found impossible to supply the demand in Great Britain for Canadian bacon. There was a shortage in Canada. A statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says that in the last three months of 1931 the export of Canadian bacon to Great Britain was 6,497,800 lbs., as compared with 2,297,100 in the last quarter of 1930.

Some husbands would do almost anything to render their wives unspeakably happy.

Teething

"Baby's Own Tablets take away the teething fever," writes Mr. Alfred Bungay, North Sydney, N.S. Effective also in relieving colds, fever, colic, upset stomach, constipation. Children like them. Absolutely SAFE.

—See analyst's certificate in each 25c package, 25c.

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 14

JESUS AND THE MAN BORN BLIND

Golden Text: "I am the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life."—John 8:12.

Lesson: John 9:1-41.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Question Concerning the Connection Between Blindness and Sin, verses 1-3.—The Jews held that calamities were the result of sin. Recall how insistently Job's friends tried to make him acknowledge some sin as the cause of all of his troubles. One day the disciples came upon a man who had been blind from birth, sitting there beggars were wont to sit at the gate of the temple, and they said to Jesus, "Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he should be born blind?" The disciples seemingly were voicing here the popular theory in regard to the origin of sin, the pre-existence of sin, that was the ancient Greek idea, and it is the dream of the modern Hindu mystic.

Sin causes suffering, but the disciples' pitiless logic of suffering through sin was quickly denied by Jesus. He said to the man, "Neither did this man sin, nor his parents, but that he should be blind, he was made manifest in him." How could this blindness show forth the works of God? It gave Jesus the opportunity of showing God's power by restoring his sight.

The Blind Man's Sight Restored, verses 6-9.—Jesus spat on the ground and made clay with it anointed the eyes of the blind man. Doubtless he did this in order to let the Jews feel his ministering touch, to awaken expectancy, to arouse the man's faith through the work of means, possibly supposed efficacious, and to test his obedience.

The Miracle's Effect Upon the Jews, verses 12-14.—Because the Pharisees were wrought on the Sabbath when Jesus healed the blind man, they questioned him as to whether it was some one else who did it. They questioned him and he told them of his cure.

Cross-Questioning Of The Pharisees, verses 13-14.—Because the miracle was wrought on the Sabbath when Jesus healed the blind man, they questioned him as to whether it was some one else who did it. They questioned him and he told them of his cure.

The Pharisees attempted to cross-question the man again, but his patience was exhausted, and he sarcastically asked why they wished to hear his story over again. When they became Jesus' disciples?—"We are Moses' disciples, we know that God spoke unto him, and we know not whence this man is," they observed with scorn. "Why, here is a marvelous thing that you know not whence he is!" retorted the man. "If this man were not from God, He could do nothing."

"Dost thou teach us?" they angrily exclaimed. "We, the godly, to be taught by such a reprobate as you!" And then they excommunicated him. Jesus found the Pharisees and reveals Himself, verses 35-38.—At once Jesus looked for the man and on finding him he desired to draw out his faith by asking him if he believed on the Son of God. The man did not understand the title, but when Jesus claimed it as His own, the man exclaimed, "Lord I believe," and worshipped Him—he had received not only seeing eyes but inner spiritual vision.

The True Significance Of The Event, verses 39-41.—The comment of Jesus was that He brought spiritual enlightenment to those who, like this man, realized their need of him, and he increased the blindness of those who, like the Pharisees, believed not in Him nor in their need of a Messiah.

Creates Never Noise

That wood and metal have different rates of expansion and contraction is the explanation for many of those noises that creep suddenly into the car in cold weather. Where wood and metal parts come together snugly under ordinary conditions, contraction may pull them slightly apart in cold weather, permitting rubbing and consequent noise.

Giant African forest hogs grow nearly to the size of a small hippopotamus.

Bronson: "Why did you bargain for a reduction of 15s. on that suit when you know you don't mean to pay for it?"

Bright: "So the poor tailor won't lose so much."

The half moon is only one-ninth as bright as the full moon.

IT'S DELICIOUS

On Pancakes with Bread or as a Table Syrup

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited, MONTREAL

Manitoba May Be Policed By Mounties

Province Starts Negotiating For Taking Over Patrol Work

Negotiations for merging of Manitoba's provincial police force with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have been started says Premier John Bracken, who discussed the matter with Dominion Government authorities while in Ottawa.

It is estimated in government circles at Winnipeg, that the province would save \$140,000 a year in the cost of law enforcement by having the R.C.M.P. take over the duties of the provincial force.

A despatch from Ottawa says the change to the R.C.M.P. force for Manitoba policing has been expected for some time. Indications are not lacking that further developments in due course will bring British Columbia also into this reorganization.

It is known that sentiment in the three maritime provinces is strong for the adoption of this scheme there and that, indeed, one of those provinces has asked that its provincial police be trained by the Royal Mounted.

Official comment here is that the Royal Mounted will be gradually developed until its duties comprise the policing of the whole Dominion, exclusive of urban municipalities; and that the headquarters here will eventually become a sort of Canadian "Scotland Yard."

New President Elected

Frederick E. Bronson, of Ottawa, was elected president of the Canadian Forestry Association at the 32nd annual meeting of the organization in Montreal. He succeeds R. O. Sweeney, retired president. Robson Black, also of Ottawa, was chosen as vice-president, retaining at the same time his position of general manager of the association.

India exported 55,000,000 pounds of tea in a recent month.



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn, Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, half-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exciting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appelford Paper Products

HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

PARLIAMENT IS OPENED WITH DUE CEREMONY

Ottawa, Ont.—The opening of Parliament lacked nothing in color and brilliancy. From the purely picturesque point of view it was exceedingly colorful. A large attendance of ladies, some of whom waited for several hours to gain admittance to the senate and galleries, clad in evening gowns of variegated hues, were there. Military and naval officers, members of the supreme court, in scarlet and ermine, representatives of the church and of the diplomatic corps, contributed to the picture.

The opening presented some new and interesting angles. At the left of the throne, upon which his excellency sat to read the speech, Lady Bessborough, a graceful figure, occupied the chair once owned by the Princess Louise. Behind her, in all the glory of a gold-laced uniform, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, chosen Thursday morning, Feb. 4, government leader in the senate, stood. Mr. Meighen has participated in the opening ceremony before this, but then he stood at the right of the throne, where Premier R. B. Bennett was stationed Thursday.

The speech from the throne, read in French and English by his excellency, sounded a note of optimism. While making reference to the general depression, it declared Canada's position to be "fundamentally sound." It confirmed the date of the economic conference as July 18. It announced that negotiations are under way with the United States for construction of the St. Lawrence waterways, and it forecast the presentation of a report at this session by the commission on transportation.

From the glitter and gold of the senate, the members of the House of Commons returned to their own chamber. Here another unique event occurred. A Labor member, sponsored by two other members of the same group, was presented to Mr. Speaker, Humphrey Mitchell, who won the by-election in East Hamilton, was escorted to Mr. Speaker Black by J. S. Woodsworth, of North Centre, Winnipeg, and A. A. Heaps, of North Winnipeg. The Labor membership in the Commons now numbers four.

The other new member to be presented, Charles Bourgeois, Conservative, of Three Rivers, was accompanied by Premier R. B. Bennett and Hon. Alfred Durnaleu, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

International Plot Suspected

Belief Expressed That Japan Is In Alliance With France and Russia.

New York.—J. M. Kenworthy, former Labor member of the House of Commons and retired lieutenant-commander in the British navy, declared Great Britain believed Japan is in secret league with France and Russia in her "seizure of Manchuria and invasion of China proper."

"Oh, I know that sounds sensational," he said, "and I know it has been denied by France. But we believe it just the same, and have some reason for our convictions."

Expect Report Soon

Ottawa, Ont.—The report on Canada's five biggest port developments, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Vancouver, being prepared by Sir Alexander Gibb, British expert, who made an investigation last year at the request of the Dominion Government, is expected to be placed in the hands of the Prime Minister before February 15.

Looking For Results

Montreal, Que.—"Merchants and shoppers in the British Isles are looking forward to tangible results from the Imperial Economic Conference to assemble at Ottawa in July," said P. A. Cleve, acting European manager for the Canadian National Railways, on his arrival in Montreal for conferences with Sir Henry Thornton and other officers of the system.

Alberta Schools

Calgary, Alberta.—The government had no intention of shortening the school year, Hon. Perren Baker, Alberta Minister of Education, told the annual meeting of Alberta School Trustees' Association. He said he was hopeful also that economies could be effected that would make cutting of school grants unnecessary.

U.S. Ambassador To Britain

Washington.—Secretary Andrew Mellon of the United States Treasury accepted the ambassadorship to Great Britain.

W. N. U. 1928

Farmers Holding Grain

Over Twenty-Seven Million Bushels In Three Prairie Provinces

Winnipeg, Man.—A total of 27,790,000 bushels of grain still remains in the hands of farmers located near lines of the Canadian National Railways in the three prairie provinces, according to a census taken by the railway company on February 1. Of this total, 19,265,000 bushels are wheat, and 8,533,500 bushels are coarse grains.

Alberta farmers appear the most reluctant to part with their grain. They still retain 9,347,000 bushels of wheat and 4,111,000 bushels of other grains. In Saskatchewan, the farmers still have 7,144,500 bushels of wheat and 2,538,000 bushels of coarse grain, while in Manitoba, 2,304,000 bushels of wheat and 1,884,500 bushels of coarse grains remain to be marketed.

Opening New Northern Road

Will Connect Hudson Bay Junction, Saskatchewan, With The Pas, Manitoba

The Pas, Man.—Citizens of this Northern Manitoba town are looking forward to their first highway connection with the outside world next summer. Word received that the right-of-way for a road from here to Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., will be cleared by spring and ready for grading. A stretch of 18 miles through muskeg remains to be cleared in the Saskatchewan section.

With a new road being opened from Hudson Bay Junction to Prince Albert and Saskatoon it is expected motorists from the south will be able to drive here before the end of this year's tourist season.

Importing Less Coal

Canadian Purchases Of Anthracite From United States Have Dropped

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada is diminishing its purchases of anthracite coal, an imported fuel. During the last five years imports from the United States have dropped 1,000,000 tons and the increase from Great Britain, 350,000 tons, has not been sufficient to offset it. In the calendar year 1931, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada bought 2,238,400 tons of anthracite from United States, 878,300 tons from Great Britain, 60,700 tons from Germany and 4,500 tons from French Indo-China.

Prizes Awarded

Engineering Institute Of Canada Issues List Of Awards For Outstanding Achievements

Toronto, Ont.—The Engineering Institute of Canada, in convention here, issued its annual list of medal and prize awards for outstanding achievements in engineering during 1931.

Engineering Institute prize winners included: Eric Austin, University of Alberta; H. M. Van Allen, University of British Columbia; G. L. Good, University of Manitoba; R. Johnson, University of Saskatchewan.

Chinese Making Gas Masks

Laundries At Pawtucket Have Manufactured Twenty Thousand

Pawtucket, R.I.—An organizer for the Chinese National Party said that during the past few months 20,000 gas masks had been manufactured in a Pawtucket laundry and shipped to the fighting forces of China.

Han Liong of Boston, an organizer of the Quo Min Tang, said the work had gone on quietly in the laundry of Sam Kee. The masks were of the vomiting respirator type and had been made under his supervision by Chinese, who flocked to the little Kee laundry during their off hours.

Bandidi Get Big Haul

Vancouver, B.C.—Two youthful vandals, one of them armed with a revolver, held-up Miss Edna Webster, stenographer in the employ of the Vancouver Dry Goods Company, robbed her of \$416, the weekly payroll of the company, and escaped in a stolen car. Miss Webster, who was returning from the bank with the money, was struck on the head with the butt of a gun.

Report Higher Grain Rates

Montreal, Que.—The Star says: "Two weeks and two days from February 4, it will cost six more cents a hundred pounds to ship wheat or other grain by rail from Canadian lake ports to Canadian winter ocean ports, as the rate on grain will advance on February 20 from 29½ cents to 35½ cents a hundred pounds from Port Arthur and Port William to Saint John or Halifax."

Wage Tax For Manitoba

New Plan Estimated To Net Government One Million Dollars Annually

Winnipeg, Man.—A special tax levy of one per cent. on wages, which it is estimated will net the government \$1,000,000 annually, is planned as part of the Manitoba administration's new taxation programme. It was said in government circles. The tax would be substantially the same as that levied by the British Columbia government.

The tax will be collectable from all employees in the province on their wages, salary or other source of income, on the indemnity of members of the Legislature, the House of Commons and the Senate, and of judges of the courts whether their salaries are paid out of crown revenue in the right of the Dominion or Province.

An exemption of \$25 a week is to be allowed the wage-earner married and with dependents and \$15 a week in the case of other employees.

CABINET CHANGES ANNOUNCED BY PREMIER BENNETT

Ottawa, Ont.—On the eve of the opening of parliament, government appointments came thick and fast. A form of cabinet reorganization and the filling of all four vacancies in the senate constituted the basis of an official announcement by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett which in one sweep cleared the decks for the session.

Premier Bennett handed over the portfolio of Minister of Finance to Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Hon. Alfred Durnaleu, Minister of Marine, becomes acting Minister of Fisheries on the assumption of administration of Finance Department by Mr. Rhodes. Hon. W. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, is also Minister of Labor and Mines. Senator Gideon Robertson resigned the labor portfolio on account of ill health. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen—appointed senator and the conceded choice of Conservative senators as their leader in the upper chamber—enters the Bennett government as Minister without portfolio.

Four new senators were named. With Mr. Meighen, the new members of the Upper Chamber are W. H. Dennis, Halifax, newspaper proprietor; Hon. C. C. Ball, Montreal, former minister in the Borden and Meighen administrations, and Dr. J. A. MacDonald, former Conservative member for Richmond-West Cape Breton.

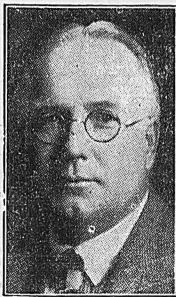
Radio League Asks For Federal Policy

Delegation Told Government Can Do Nothing At Present

Ottawa, Ont.—A delegation from the Canadian Radio League, headed by Graham Spry, chairman, urged a national policy for radio programmes, a definite government policy toward the industry, fewer and more high-powered stations, protection for existing radio chain systems and an increased license fee from \$1 to \$3.

Hon. Mr. Durnaleu, Minister of Marine, replied the government could do nothing until the judicial committee of the Privy Council renders its decision on the control of radio in the Dominion.

CANADIAN IS HONORED



Prof. C. T. Curry, Director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, who has been elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Great Britain. This society was founded by King Charles II, at the same time as the founding of the Royal Society. Professor Curry, it is understood, is the first Canadian to be honored with the initials F.S.A.

Alberta Income Tax

Government Expects To Raise Revenue Of \$1,500,000 From This Source

Edmonton, Alberta.—A revenue of \$1,500,000 is expected to be garnered by the proposed provincial income tax.

Government circles indicated the proposal would be introduced early in the session and that it would in no way interfere with the service tax—a form of income tax—at present in effect in Edmonton and Calgary. Premier J. E. Brownlee and his financial advisers, it was intimated, were considering making the minimum income for taxation \$750 yearly for single persons and \$1,500 for married persons, with an exemption of \$300 for each dependent in the latter case. Rate of taxation is expected to be from two per cent. upward.

Insurance Rate Increased

On Freight Shipped From U.S. Through Chinese Port

San Francisco, Cal.—Since the start of hostilities, between Japan and China in the vicinity of Shanghai, insurance rates on freight shipped from the United States through the Chinese port have increased 1,500 per cent. It is revealed by insurance brokers here.

Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, the rate was ten cents per \$100 valuation. Today it costs \$1.50 to insure \$100 worth of freight.

Soviets Sow Less Wheat

Decrease On Full Programme Mapped Out By Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Autumn sowing for all grains in Soviet Russia last year amounted to 95,400,000 acres representing a decrease of 10.3 per cent. from the official fall sowing program mapped out by the government, according to a cable received by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Official Soviet plans call for an increase of two per cent. over last year in the spring sowing of wheat. The cable says Russia plans to sow 64,700,000 acres this spring in wheat, as compared with 63,500,000 acres last year.

Pleads For Faith In League

People Should Give Support Says Hon. Vincent Massey

Winnipeg, Man.—"The free and uncoerced assent of both sides is imperative to a permanent peace basis in Manchuria and the Far East," Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian minister at Washington, told members of the Canadian club here in an address on "The Manchurian Crisis."

"However ineffective it may have been in this controversy, we must not lose faith in the League of Nations," he pleaded in referring to recent developments at Shanghai. "Our country should be rather to give it the utmost of our intelligent support."

The Manchurian situation he ranked as something more than a conflict between two peoples. It was really a collision between twentieth century international machinery and a nineteenth century viewpoint.

On his western tour Mr. Massey will address meetings at Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Lethbridge and Victoria. On his way back he will speak at Edmonton and Saskatoon.

Santiago Earthquake

Eight Are Killed and 300 Wounded In Disaster

Santiago, Cuba.—A series of earthquakes dealt swift damage in Santiago, leaving a known death toll of eight and a casualty list of 300 wounded.

The amazing series of tremors left hardly a building in the city untouched, and a few were destroyed.

Governor Jose Barcelo of Oriente Province estimated that the earthquake damage to the city of Santiago would exceed \$100,000,000.

In the first confusion, as all the 130,000 residents fled to open spaces, newspapermen and other eye witnesses estimated the death toll at from 500 to 1,500. All these figures were found to be an exaggeration, however, as dawn and a measure of calm came to the city.

DATE IS SET FOR IMPERIAL ECONOMIC MEET

Ottawa, Ont.—Monday, July 18, is the date for the opening of the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, it was intimated by highest authority.

Great Britain, the Irish Free State, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland and India will send delegates to the conference in the Canadian capital. For some time the question of the date has been the subject of communication by cable with the various parts of the Empire.

The question of the agenda is now expected to be considered. This matter, likewise, will be dealt with by cable communication with the different countries.

In the past, Imperial Conferences have occupied from four to eight weeks. The coming conference will probably last from four to six weeks.

Intra-Imperial preference will be the dominating note of the conference, and the general expectation is that from the conference will come trade arrangements between the different parts of the Empire carrying out this principle.

CENTURY OLD TRADE POLICY ENDS IN BRITAIN

London, England.—The National Government presented its "trade bill" before the House of Commons, taking the first step in its plan to end Great Britain's century-old policy of free trade, and establish in its place a general ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. on all imports to the United Kingdom, with certain exceptions. Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made it clear that measures contained in the bill which the government hopes to put through all stages of parliamentary procedure by Easter, and into operation by March 1, would not apply to Canada or to any other of the Dominions, at least until after the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference, which will be held starting July 18, next.

The enactment of the government's tariff policy by Mr. Chamberlain contained six main points. They were:

1. A general ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. should be levied on all imports to Great Britain, except on such articles as are subject to duty already.

2. A free list should be established which would include wheat in grain, meat, including bacon and fish which may be caught in British waters; raw cotton and wool, tea and coffee.

3. A superstructure of additional duties, above the general tariff should be levied on non-essential articles which might be classed as luxuries and on such articles as can be produced in Great Britain.

4. Duties would be imposed by order of the treasury after consultation with the Board of Trade, but the selection of dutiable articles would be made by an independent advisory committee of a chairman and from two to five members, who would be paid salaries proportionate to their standing and to the judicial attitude which would be expected of them.

5. The duties recommended by the advisory committee would be ad valorem or specific, seasonal or permanent.

6. The committee would also have the power of advising establishment of drawbacks to the tariff schedule.

Mr. Chamberlain made it clear that existing duties such as the present levy of 33½ per cent. on automobiles, known as the McKenna duties, the safeguarding duties and duties imposed under the Abnormal Imports Act would remain unchanged by passage of the bill and that no additional duties would be levied against goods listed under the provisions of those measures.

Sir John Martin-Harvey

Noted Actor Now On Seventh Tour Of Canada With New Play

Sir John Martin-Harvey and his London company will be seen at the leading theatres throughout Canada in "The King's Messenger" his new play. This is Sir John's seventh tour in Canada and he likes Canadian audiences. He finds them very appreciative of substantial fare. They do not like "little plays," as he expresses modern comedy. He brought to the Dominion the largest repertoire of plays ever toured, having eight productions, including "Hamlet," "Twelfth Night," "Oedipus," "Burgomaster of Stillemonde," "Via Crucis," "David Garrick" and "Cigarette Maker's Romance."

Sir John has played mostly what are termed costume plays, and that, as he explained, because he was brought up in the tradition. He fell into the path naturally "after being weaned on costume productions." He carried on two of the parts created by Irving, the leads in "The Lion's Mail" and in a version of Scott's "The Bride of Lamermoor" under the title of "The Last Heil."

For three days, commencing Monday, Feb. 15, Sir John Martin-Harvey and his company will be seen at the Darke Music Hall in Regina, in "The King's Messenger."

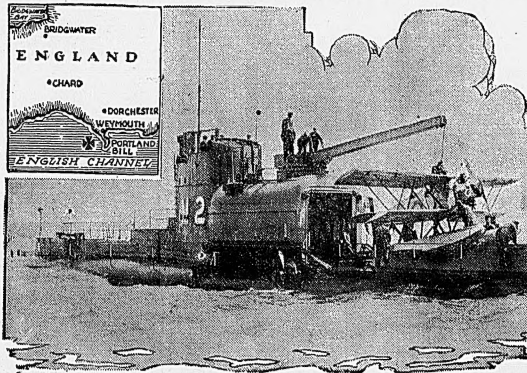
Confiscate Jesuit Property

Madrid.—Authorities throughout Spain began confiscating Jesuit schools, colleges and residences while 3,500 former inmates peacefully disappeared into towns and cities as private residents or embarked for other countries.

Delegato Has Mesales

Paris, France.—Joseph Paul Boncour, head of the French disarmament delegation now in Geneva, was reported ill in his Paris home. His ailment was mesales.

MISSING SUBMARINE M-2 HAS BEEN LOCATED OFF PORTLAND BILL



The admiralty has announced that the submarine M-2, missing since it dived January 26, with 61 men aboard, had been located at the bottom of the English Channel, nearly six miles off Portland Bill. The vessel, virtually given up as lost after a desperate search for days failed to show a trace of it, was located by the destroyer "Torrid," with powerful apparatus which detected tail-tale sounds. Above is a photograph of the M-2, the first submarine to carry aircraft, and considered one of the finest diving vessels in the British fleet. The map shows the area where the search has been carried out since the accident.

An Opportunity For Canada

Good Time To Build Up Tourist Business From States

Canadians who have been accustomed to paying a visit to California or Florida during the winter seasons are staying at home this winter. The heavy discount demanded by United States bankers on the exchange is the reason. When one has to pay as high as \$125 to secure \$100 in American money the reason is obvious.

Conversely Canada ought to enjoy a heavy influx of United States tourists this year. When one of our American cousins can take \$100, convert it into Canadian funds and have \$125 to spend on a holiday it ought to be an inducement to visit Canada, and it will be an inducement. There is little doubt that, owing to the depression, there will not be the same tendency on the part of Americans to take long expensive trips to Europe this year, and with many people a visit to Canada where their money will bring such a large premium is certain to be an attraction.

Canadians ought to cash in on this situation, and it can be done by a judicious advertising campaign in United States newspapers and magazines, telling our American friends what their money is worth in Canada, what they will see in Canada, and what they can buy in Canada which they can take home with them under their customs ruling allowing them to return with purchases valued at \$100 upon which no duty is levied. It seems to us that some agency in Canada should undertake such a campaign of publicity in the United States without delay. And we can think of no better agency for this task than the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. It should be possible, by a canvass for funds from railways, hotel concerns—yes, and governments, too—to secure a respectable sum of money with which to acquaint the people of the United States with their opportunity to have a holiday, visiting a friendly neighbor and having an enjoyable time at small expense. It would appear to be Canada's opportunity to build up tourist business this year and bring our dollar nearer parity.—Editorial in Lethbridge Herald.

Hog Grading Regulations

To Ensure Original Producer Receiving Premium On Select Bacon
Elimination of trading on a flat-price basis by commission men is one of the features of the revised hog grading regulations promulgated in the current edition of the Canada Gazette. They go into immediate effect.

The new regulations ensure to the original producer the benefit of the agreement existing with the packing industry under which a premium of one dollar is paid on all hogs grading "select bacon." All trading must be done on the basis of official grades with a price differential between each grade.

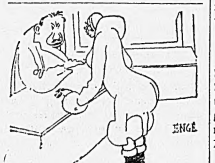
Official grades were introduced ten years ago and the effect of the new regulations is to make them applicable to all hog trading. Trading on a flat-price basis will be eliminated with the premium for quality passed on to the producer.

Good News For Composers

A machine for mechanically inventing musical scores has been written by Father Garzi don Nicola, of Cortona, Italy. The instrument is attached to the keyboard and as the composer picks out the notes of his new score the proper notes are registered on a musical staff. This prevents the musician from forgetting certain combinations of notes which he has produced.

One of the strongest buildings in the world will be built on Tatooch Island, off the coast of Washington. It will withstand severe earthquakes and winds of 120 miles an hour.

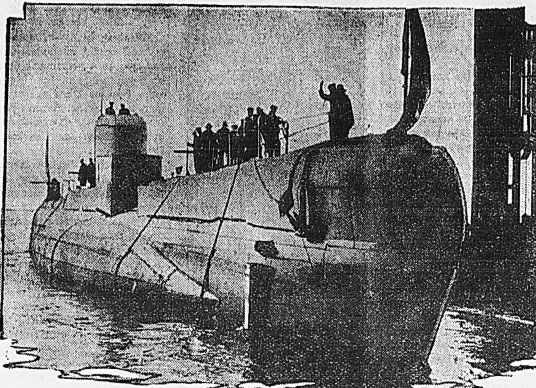
A mechanical robot is proving useful as a letter sorter.



"My husband wants you to change a 45 note for him."
"With pleasure. Where is it?"
"He will probably find it in the morning."—Faun, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1928

Britain's Bigger and Better Submarine



Said to be the world's largest submarine, this huge undersea craft, bearing the colorful name of "H.M.S. Sturgeon," is shown at Tilbury Dock, London, soon after her launching. The sleek and sturdy vessel, which has passed its tests to the complete satisfaction of the British Admiralty, embodies many features heretofore regarded as impractical for submarines. Besides her fore and aft torpedo chambers, the undersea monster carries batteries of disappearing guns and anti-aircraft artillery.

Bonus For Better Hogs

Ottawa Scheme Is Announced By Minister Of Agriculture

A new policy to stimulate the production of the bacon type hog, which commands a premium in both the domestic and export markets, has been announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. It will make available to breeders throughout the Dominion suitable bacon type boars, and provides for a bonus to farmer-cattle purchasing animals under the new plan.

The statement reads: "Under the terms of the policy the Federal Department is to purchase boars of suitable bacon type at cost for farmers' clubs, and to pay transportation charges to point of delivery, provision is also made for the payment of bonuses of \$20 where a xxx advanced registry boar is used, and \$15 where a xxx approved boar is used, on production of a service record.

"To secure the benefits of the new policy at least 10 farmers in a community, owning at least one brood sow each, must form a club, each member contributing his share of the purchase price of the boar supplied. Bonus may be claimed only for such boars as are purchased or approved under the terms of the bacon type boar policy.

"Payment of the bonuses provided under the terms of the policy is to be made jointly by the Dominion and provincial governments."

Should Work Both Ways

Ploughman Suggested Clergyman Might Also Use Spare Time

An English clergyman owned a good farm and ran it on very economical lines; sometimes, however, he carried his economy a little too far. As he was taking a stroll over his broad acres, one hot, oppressive morning, he saw a ploughman sitting on the handle of his plough, while the horses rested. It occurred to the clergyman that he paid the man five-pence an hour, which at the present moment he was not earning, and he stopped and said gently, but reproachfully: "James, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a pair of pruning shears here and be cutting the hedge whilst the horses are taking their rest?"

"Startlingly," James replied, "and might I suggest to you, sir, that you should take a dish of 'tater into the pulpit and peel 'em when the 'han-temers were on?"

The Difference

Rastus: "I tells you, Sambo, I done found out de difference between de men and de women at las'."

Sambo: "What—what is it?"

Rastus: "Well, a man'll gib two dollars for a one dollar thing dat he wants, ar' a woman'll gib one dollar for a two dollar thing she don't want!"

The First Steam Engine

The first Swedish steam engine was built in 1728, eight years before the birth of James Watt, formerly said to be the inventor of the steam engine, according to a recent announcement by the director of the Technical Museum of Stockholm.

Realistically resembling a human hand, with four fingers and a thumb, a turnip was dug up at New Elgin, Scotland, recently.

Because it contains vitamin "B" and "G" cottonseed flour is gaining favor as a food.

Cattle Rates Reduced

Shipments To Old Country From St. John To Be Carried At Lower Rate

Rates on live cattle shipped from Saint John, N.B., to Birkenhead or Glasgow, have been reduced from a top price of \$15 per head to \$12 for large cattle, and \$10.80 for smaller. This reduction of 20 per cent. in freight, secured after some months negotiations with the steamship companies, equals the difference in the price of cattle at present as compared with this time last year. Announcement of this reduction was made by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The sailings at present scheduled call for ten departures from Saint John between February and April. The total carrying capacity of between two and three thousand head of cattle. Small reductions in various handling charges have also been effected, Mr. Weir said, and every effort is being made to make a further saving where possible all along the line.

Milk and Butter Record

Alberta Cow Owned By C.P.R. Creates New Record For Canada
Mona Pontiac Walger, four-year-old Holstein cow on the Canadian Pacific Railway farm at Strathmore, Alberta, created a record for Canada when she produced 30,464 pounds of milk and 1,160 pounds of butter during 1931. She is the first cow in Alberta to produce more than 30,000 pounds of milk during one year.

Primrose Lily Plett, another Holstein cow on the same farm, carried off the butter record for Canada in the same year, producing 1,210 pounds. She was second highest in milk production also.

Austrian Surgeon Uses Nails

Connecting the ends of fractured bones with metal nails has been demonstrated recently by Dr. Lorenz Boehler at Vienna, Austria. Dr. Boehler exhibited X-ray pictures of his method, and presented a number of patients. One was a woman over 80 years old, who is now able to walk normally.

One-third of the Indian Empire consists of 708 states of various size and character, governed by separate Indian rulers.

New Plane Designed For Cheaper Flights

To Meet Need For Economy In Canadian Air Mail Service

Canadian in design and construction and designed expressly for Canada's air mail trails, a new aeroplane was flown on test at Curtis-Reid airport, Montreal, in the presence of Royal Canadian Air Force officials who flew down from Ottawa.

The "Courier," as the new aircraft will be called, was designed by Y. Vachon, air mail pilot, R. N. Bell and John A. D. McCurdy, the first Canadian aviator.

The new plane was designed to meet the need for a mail carrier that will transport mail at the same speed as the larger aeroplanes and yet be more economical to operate. If the new plane is approved, it is expected that Canadian air mail services will be able to operate at a much lower cost.

The new airplane's plane flies around 140 miles an hour and has capacity for 5½ hours sustained flight. Of high-wing monoplane type, the "Courier" is of metal tubing construction, powered with a Gypsy 111 inverted type engine. The plane is to be small, with a wingspread of only 30 feet and an overall length of 21 feet.

The pilot occupies an open cockpit, well back of the wings, with excellent visibility forward and downward.

The new plane was also flown to Ottawa for demonstration before post office department officials.

The Home Touch

An Aberdeen man visiting London entered a shop to buy a hat.

"What's the price of yer hats?" he asked.

"A guinea," replied the shopman.

"Twenty-one shilling for a hat?" gasped the Aberdeen.

"Man, I could get a better hat than that for half a sovereign in Aberdeen."

"Oh, you come from Aberdeen," said the shopman. "My wife comes from Aberdeen."

So the two talked about Aberdeen, and after a while the Aberdeen casually asked: "And what's the price o' yer hats now?"

San Francisco's 4,200-foot suspension bridge will be for a time the "longest," but not the longest possible, for engineers set the practical limit at about 10,000 feet.

Plan Proved Success

Agricultural Editor Of Minneapolis Tribune Helped Farmers To Succeed

While theorists do that for which theorists are most famous, theorists while legislators do that for which they are most infamous, legislators and while dreamers do that through which they get nightmares, dream; one great American daily has really accomplished something for the benefit of farmers in the zone of its circulation.

Charles F. Collison, the agricultural editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, ably backed by Frederick E. Murphy, the publisher of that paper, evolved a ten-year plan known as the "Cow, Sow, Hen, Sheep Plan," which has been in effect for eight years. In that time it has increased the buying power of each farm in that section by one thousand, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars per year, according to Mr. Collison.

Under this plan the farmers give up one-crop farming and instead of sitting on the fence waiting for Congress to do something, they have milked, pigged, egged and woolled their way to prosperity.

Not only has the area covered by the Minneapolis Tribune done these things, but reports from one county in Georgia and other spots on the continent confirmed the plan by successfully operating it.

In the last ten years diversified farming, replacing wheat-crop farming, has increased the farm revenues in the four Northwestern States \$700,000,000.

Minnesota, since the war, has cut down her wheat-growing 2,700,000 acres, now planted to potatoes and corn, hay and feeding crops, according to Mr. Collison. Her wheat crop, in the world's greatest flour-milling state, brought only \$21,000,000 in 1929; only \$12,376,000 in 1930. Yet Minnesota harnard biddies gave their owners \$80,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry. Minnesota creameries lead all North America, now, in making butter, which sells for \$125,000,000 annually.

The dairy cow is now a \$200,000,000 industry in Minnesota, \$300,000,000 in the four Northwestern States. Minnesota's butter surpassed all the output of her iron mines, valued at \$90,000,000 a year. The Northwest's income from dairy live stock and poultry products leaped forward eighty-seven per cent. in eight years, to the impressive total of \$807,500,000 in 1929.

These startling figures mean that one newspaper, in its desire to better the communities reached by its circulation, has educated the farmer.

Farmers are apt to laugh scornfully at the "interference" of city men in their affairs, yet what is most needed by the average farmer is education in his own business, with proper bookkeeping and less law-of-thumb and guess work.—Kiwiana Magazine.

Bottle Makes Long Trip

Thrown Into Gulf Stream, Travels 2,000 Miles

The Gulf Stream will carry anything back to Scotland.

William Van Allen, a skyscraper designer, of New York, thought so. He was so sure of it that an argument developed when he was en route home last year from a reunion of former beaux arts students in Paris.

Van Allen scratched his address on a ship's menu, stuffed it in a bottle, and threw it into the Gulf Stream.

He has just got it back from Millport House, Hymish Tiree, Argyllshire, Scotland. And the name of the man who found it was Campbell. Van Allen estimates the bottle travelled 2,000 miles.

Wrong All Round

It was a misty Sunday morning in the Highlands. Father and son were returning from the kirk.

Presently they passed a field where a number of big Highland cattle were lazily grazing.

"Father," said the little Scot, "there are twelve mighty fine animals in the field."

The old Scot frowned down on his son.

"Angus," he said, "you may not count the heasties on the Sabbath day—and besides, there are thirteen."

A Huge Reservoir

Littleton Reservoir, on the outskirts of London, England, is said to be the largest body of water made by men in the world. It measures some four and a half miles in circumference, and would provide anchorage for a fleet of battleships.

Don't put off until tomorrow the thing you can do today. There may be a law against it tomorrow.

The man who is too busy to be happy, is to be pitied.

Gardening Notes

Planning Will Help

But why bother about gardening now, with the echoes of New Year's celebrations just dying away, your average person may ask? True, here in Canada, we have a bit of winter still before us, and it can be some weeks before we can sally forth, spade in hand. But right at this point we might as well start shattering illusions by explaining that a good deal of success in gardening, and not a little pleasure too, lies in planning. The more we picture what we are going to do, the better the results. It is not necessary to worry over lack of means or experience. Study plants when you are drawing up plans. Put shade plants in shady places, sun plants in sunny places. Try to remember, if you haven't kept a diary, which plants did well and vice versa last year. Do not forget that annuals should not be planted year after year in the same location. Disease carries over in the soil. A good seed catalogue will help us considerably in this planning.

General Vegetable Hints

If we are fortunate in possessing a fair sized piece of ground we can use a horse or tractor to do most of the work. Sometimes this power can be rendered from a neighbor if we are unable to supply it ourselves. Where used, it is best to space rows of our ordinary vegetables thirty inches or a yard apart, and the bigger or spreading sorts like corn, potatoes, tomatoes or cucumbers, three to four feet. This will allow easy and continuous cultivation right through until the work is no longer required, and very little hoeing will be needed. If, on the other hand, space is limited and we want maximum results we can reduce the width between rows to fifteen and twenty inches, respectively, and can further economize by alternating early and late stuff like spinach and carrots, peas and corn, so that the first named in each case will be used and out of the way before the later sorts require the full room. Of course, where one plans an intensive garden of this kind we will have more hand work, though this can be greatly lessened by the use of hand cultivators, rather than hoes, and we should also use plenty of fertilizer. This may be either well rotted manure or a good balanced commercial mixture high in nitrogen, or better still, some of both. In all vegetable gardens it is essential to run rows absolutely straight, using a string when sowing. Not only does this improve the appearance but it conserves space and allows easy and thorough cultivation. Another thing to remember is to plow or spade the ground carefully before sowing, and before we start, to have a plan on paper plotted roughly to scale. In our plan it is well to remember that such things like lettuce and onions, which are used frequently and which will benefit from a few pails of water during the dry weather should be placed near the house for convenience sake.

Put Flowers In Clumps

In flowers, we must get away from the straight row idea. It is all very well and advisable to grow some such as Snapdragons, which we prize for flowers for cutting and not foliage, in the vegetable garden, but in the regular beds we should plant in clumps of one colour and variety and generally arrange to have the small stuff at the front and the taller sorts such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Dahlias and Cosmos toward the rear. We should plan to have something blooming all the time and if we make our selection from the seed catalogue with this idea in mind, it will not be difficult to achieve almost continuous bloom from late spring until the first frosts in September.

Three In One

A man visiting a country town went to the local barber for a shave. The barber made several slips with his razor, and pasted a small piece of paper over to stop the bleeding. When the operation was over the victim handed the man half a crown.

"Keep the change, barber," he said. "It's worth half-a-crown to be shaved by so versatile an artist. Why, you're a barber, butcher and paperhanger all in one."

New Association Proposed

There is a strong feeling throughout the Province of British Columbia favoring the formation of a pure bred sheep breeders' association as a separate unit from the B.C. Sheep Breeders' Association. The volume of work required to be done makes it difficult for the present association to take care of the intimate details of the pure bred end of the sheep industry.

Your life isn't worth living unless you think it is.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



W. N. U. 1928



Fresh out of the box

... after the show ... at bridge parties ... teas ... dinners ... always ... serve Christie's Snow Flake Sodas. Their fine flavor and flaky freshness add a zest to every mouthful.

In the big, new, family-size package.

Christie's SNOW FLAKE SODAS

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —
MARGARET FIEDLER

Author of
"The Splendid Fell," "The Herald of Far East,"
Holt & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XIII.

"Will You Walk Into My Parlour?"

Jean, sculling leisurely down the river which looked around her with a little thrill of enjoyment—the sheer, physical thrill of youth unconsciously in harmony with the climbing sap in the trees, with the upward thrust of young green, with all the exquisite recreation of Nature in the spring of the year.

April had been, as to that common-ly is in this northern clime of ours, the merest travesty of spring, a bleak, cold month of penetrating wind and sleet, but now May had taken upon the world almost unawares, opening with tender, insistent fingers the sticky brown buds fast curled against the nipping winds, and misting all the woods with a shimmer of translucent green.

Overhead arched a sky of voided, opalescent blue, and Jean, staring up at it with dreamy eyes, was reminded of the "great city" of the Book of Revelation whose "third foundation" was of chalcidony. This soft English sky must be the third foundation, she decided whimsically.

But the occupation of sky-gazing did not combine well with that of steering a straight course down a stream whose width hardly entitled it to its local designation of "the river," and a few minutes later the boat's nose cannoned abruptly against the bank.

As, however, to tie up somewhere under the trees which edged the water had been Jean's original intention, this did not trouble her over-much, and discovering a garbled



SOUR STOMACH

JUST a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It's the right way, the quick, efficient way to kill all the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain departs. You are happy again in five minutes.

Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved for all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Be sure to get the genuine.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior tooth-paste that safeguards against acid-mouth. (Made in Canada.)

W. N. U. 1928

tions of Petersons who had lived there long ago. Such of the old pieces of furniture and china as Peterson had not considered worth transferring to Beirnefelds at his father's death had been bought by the new owners of the place, and had been taken away by them when they, in their turn, disposed of the property. Only a great square stone remained, sunk into one of the walls and bearing the Peterson coat of arms and the family motto: "Omnia debbo Deo."

Sir Adrian Latimer had translated the words to Jean, with a cynical gleam in his heavy-lidded eyes and accompanying the translation by a caustic reference to her father. The drug had not so far dulled his intellect.

On the contrary, it seemed to have had the opposite effect of endowing him with an almost uncanny insight into people's minds, so that he could prick them on a sensitive spot with unerring accuracy and a diabolical enjoyment of the process.

Jean's sympathy for his wife was boundless. A great affection had sprung up between the two girls, and by his Claire had drawn aside the veil of reticence, letting the other see into the arid, bitter places of her life.

Jean could understand, now, of what Claire had been thinking on the occasion of their first meeting, when she had spoken of the influence of the people who inhabit a house. The whole atmosphere of Charwood seemed permeated with the influence of Adrian Latimer—a grey, sinister, unwholesome influence, like the miasma which rises from some poisonous swamp.

The hell upon earth which he contrived to make of life for his young wife had been a revelation to Jean, accustomed as she had been to the exquisite love and tenderness with which her father had surrounded Jacqueline.

Sir Adrian's chief pleasure in life seemed to be to thwart and humiliate his wife in every possible way, and once, in an access of indignation over some small refinement of cruelty of which he had been guilty, Jean had declared her intention of giving him her frank opinion of his behaviour. She had never forgotten the look of bitter amusement with which Claire had greeted the suggestion.

"Do you know what would happen?" He would listen to you with the utmost politeness, and very likely let you think you had impressed him. But afterwards he would "make me pay—for a day, or a week, or a month. 'Till his revenge was satisfied. And he would put an end to our friendship."

"He couldn't!" Jean had interrupted impulsively.

"Couldn't he? You don't know Adrian. . . . And I can't afford to lose you, Jean. You're one of my few confidants in life. Promise me"—she caught Jean's hands in hers and held them tightly—"promise me that you will do nothing—that you won't try to interfere? I can generally manage him—more or less. And when I can't, why, I have to put up with the consequences of my own bad management"—with a smile that was more sad than tears.

(To Be Continued.)

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaels—

TIME'S MEASUREMENT

Why should we measure time in days, weeks, years?
The heart of man has never reckoned so;

But by his moods of merriment or tears
He marks the season's flow.

He lives, sometimes, a year which in his flight
Seems passing swiftly as a sunlit day.

So brimmed is every hour with delight,
So tranquil, yet so gay.

I will not let the dial of a clock
Mince faulty count of moments long or brief,

Nor shall the calendar's vain efforts mock
A season's joy or grief.

No scientist man's secret thoughts can chart,
Nor poet's hope and dream in equal hooker;

And who forecasts the springtime of the heart,
The spirit's equinox?

Colorado contains 43 mountain peaks which are more than 14,000 feet above sea level.

Middlesex, England, will ban the operation of radio loud-speakers or phonographs in stores.

Royal Canadian Navy

Department Of National Defence Announces Appointments

The department of national defence has announced the following appointments as having taken effect January 23, 1932:

Commander P. W. Nelles, R.C.N., appointed to H.M.C.S. Saginaw in command, and as commander (D) eastern division.

Commander V. G. Brodeur, R.C.N., appointed to H.M.C.S. Skeena in command, and as commander (D) western division.

Commander G. C. Jones, R.C.N., appointed to H.M.C.S. Stadacona in command and as commander-in-charge at Halifax.

Commander R. I. Agnew, R.C.N., appointed to H.M.C.S. Naden in command and as commander-in-charge at Esquimaux.

The appointments give effect to a recent order amending some details of the organization of the ships and establishments of the Royal Canadian Navy, and changing the titles to conform with new conditions. They are not changes in the appointments now occupied by the officers named.

Scientists Are Puzzled

Hindu Squallows Every Kind Of Poison Without Ill-Effect

"I am completely mystified," declared a famous scientist, after witnessing a remarkable demonstration of poison swallowing by a Madrasi, Swami, carried out lately at Calcutta University under strict scientific supervision. The man drank every available kind of deadly poison, showing a preference for cyanide of potassium, varied with broken glass and nails, without ill-effect. The poison was retained in the stomach, and the man was afterwards X-rayed and the position of the articles located. The performance was regarded as a definite challenge to modern science.

Rheumatism So Bad He Had to Quit Work

Albert Berger Not Bothered Since Relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Working Every Day Now.

"I was terribly bothered with a weak back and rheumatism in my shoulders and arms," writes Albert Berger, Wingo, Ont. "It got so bad I had to stop working and stay in bed. I was two weeks in bed, when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I gave him a fair trial and they relieved me right away. My back is good and strong now, and I am working every day. I have never been bothered since. I recommend them for anyone suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Rheumatism and kindred ailments (the blood very rapidly). Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood stream and create new red blood cells, which is the reason they are so successful in combating such ailments. Equally good for all rundown or nervously exhausted people. Try them. At your druggist's, 50c. 24.

Grace—"Don't you know her? Why, she lives in the same square with you."

Helen—"Yes, but she's not in the same circle."

In the twelve months ending September, 1931, Canada exported \$2,320,000 pounds of butter, an increase of 7,000,000 pounds over the preceding twelve months.

"PAINS ALL OVER ME"

Rheumatism Again!

And once again it was the "little daily dose" of Kruschen that conquered it. In fact, it made this sufferer "feel ever so well."

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts because of having pains in the back, head and joints; pains all over me. I felt tired going to bed, first getting up. I was in a very bad way. I was laid up for over a month, and the doctor who attended me said I was suffering from acute rheumatism, and advised me to take Kruschen Salts. Within less than 3 months I felt ever so well. I can't thank you enough for Kruschen Salts.—G. O."

The principle is this: Kruschen Salts drive from your body the uric acid crystals which cause your pain. You can see how the joints which become loose. Afterwards the "little daily dose" of Kruschen so stimulates the liver and kidneys that your inside is kept clean. Mischievous uric acid does not get the chance to accumulate.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at once. We have distributed a great many bottles of Kruschen Salts. It is easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Write for the "FREE TRIAL" 75c. package.

Write to the Toronto office of Kruschen Salts, 1756, Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

give you breads in tempting Variety..

MEALS become twice as interesting if you vary the bread occasionally.

Rolls, coffee cakes, buns . . . there's no limit to the breads you can make with Royal Yeast Cakes and the new Royal Sponge* Recipe.

Royal Yeast Cakes keep for months. Be sure to have a supply on hand to use when you bake at home. Send for free Royal Yeast Cake Book, Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.

Royal Sponge* Streusel Cakes

To 1½ cups Royal Yeast Sponge* add 2 tablespoons butter, creamed, ½ cup light brown sugar, 1 egg well beaten, ½ cup flour to make soft dough. Knead lightly. Place in greased covered bowl in warm place. Let rise until double in bulk (about 1½ hours). Roll out dough ¼ inch thick, prick with fork, brush top with melted butter and sprinkle with Streusel Topping. Let rise in warm place about 30 minutes. Bake at 350° F. to 400° F. Makes 4 cakes.

Streusel Topping: Cream ¼ cup butter with ¼ cup sugar and mix with ¼ cup flour, ¼ cup bread crumbs and 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Stir until dry and crumbly.

ROYAL YEAST SPONGE—Soak 1 Royal Yeast Cake in ½ pint lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Dissolve 1 tablespoon sugar in ½ pint milk. Add to dissolved yeast cake. Add 1 quart bread flour. Beat thoroughly. Cover and let rise over night to double in bulk, keep in warm place free from draughts. Makes 5 to 6 cups of batter.

Our free booklet, "The Royal Yeast Cake Book," contains 25 recipes for all kinds of breads and cakes. Write for it.

Our Made-in-Canada Goods

Britain Still Leads

Greatest Importing and Exporting Nation On the Face Of The Earth

Britain is still the leading nation of the world, declared Dr. J. Wesley Bready, author, economist and lecturer, in an address at Calgary at a joint luncheon of the men's and women's Canadian Clubs.

"Britain is still the greatest importing and exporting nation on the face of the earth. Its merchant ships carry more than those of its two largest competitive nations together, the United States and Germany, and Britain still remains the centre of world finance, despite present conditions," he said.

Rumors of talk of a decaying Britain were only rumors and talk, said Dr. Bready. "The wish is father to the thought," he continued.

He feared that another war would come close to "signing the death warrant of white civilization."

Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine

New Discovery Establishes Complete Immunity For Disease, Is

Report

Henri Spahlinger, director of the Institute Bacterio Therapique at Geneva and noted authority on tuberculosis, has published a formula for anti-tubercule vaccine, which, he claimed would establish complete immunity to the disease in human beings and animals.

Spahlinger's announcement came at the conclusion of years of intensive research during which he used up his entire personal fortune of £100,000. He was able to continue his work only through the financial aid of the Aga Khan, the Duke of Westminster and others who appreciated the importance of the problem he sought to solve.

Customer: "You have not been a salesman long?"
Salesman: "How do you know, madame?"
Customer: "You still blush when you mention the prices."

No Rest With Asthma. Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

"After studying 700 letters, wires and cables on the subject of hiccoughs and their cure, an Ohio vicar picks up one that reads, 'Keep your mind on other subjects.'"

A woman writer remarks that there are many people who cannot live on an income of \$5,000 a year. We must admit that we have never done it.

A lot of people are making last year's resolutions do for this year.

Little Helps For This Week

"Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them."—Revelations xiii. 3.

How far from here to heaven?
Not very far, my friend:
A single, hearty step
With all thy journey end.

Hold them! Where numbers thou?
Heaven is within thee.
Seek thou for God elsewhere,
His face thou'lt never see.

—Augustus Silesius.

If that thou seekest thou findest
not within thee, thou wilt never find it
without thee.—Arabian.

Moses asked of God where He was, and God said: "Know that when thou hast sought me, thou hast already found Me."—Arabian.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the deprivations of worms.

Clipping the need for careful laundry practices, Canadian sanitarians point out that wool is an animal substance which may dissolve completely if washed incorrectly.

Gravitation on the moon is only one-sixth that on the earth's surface.



COMFORT

for COLICKY BABIES

...THROUGH CASTORIA'S GENTLE REGULATION

The best way to prevent colic, doctors say, is to avoid gas in stomach and bowels by keeping the entire intestinal tract open, free from waste. But remember this: a tiny baby's tender little organs cannot stand harsh treatment. They must be gently urged. This is just the time Castoria can help most. Castoria, you know, is made especially for babies and children. It is a pure vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless. It contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. For years it has helped mothers through trying times with colicky babies and children suffering with digestive upsets, colds and fever. Keep genuine Castoria on hand, with the name:

W. N. U. 1928

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy copy, an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Communication

Chinook, Feb. 9, 1931

The Editor
Chinook Advance

Your correspondent thinks this would be an opportune time to bring to the notice of your readers a few thoughts in regards to municipal affairs, since in the course of the next few days the ratepayers of the different municipal districts will have an opportunity of expressing their ideas at the annual meetings.

It is not my wish to direct public opinion but rather to encourage individual thought on the different problems which will no doubt be discussed at these meetings.

There has been a lot of discussion recently in regard to disorganization of some municipal districts. Personally I think this would be a retrogressive step and would do away with local autonomy, and the question is would we get such efficient service from an official administrator, who would be appointed by the Department of Municipal Affairs and have no interest in the district, as you have at the present time with six councillors who are elected by these respective divisions and are personally interested, owning and residing on their farms, paying taxes, travelling over the roads and in direct touch with every resident ratepayer in the division they represent. It may be that some ratepayers may think that it would mean cancellation or adjustment of taxes that are in arrears. This is a fallacy, and I doubt if an official appointed by the government would be as lenient as the council has been in enforcing collections, and, after looking over the financial statement of the municipal district of Colthorne for the past year, I do not think that the provincial government would consider the question of disorganization, as it appears that this municipal district is quite solvent.

Another problem in which there may be a difference of opinion is that of relief. Some ratepayers have the idea that the council have been too liberal in some cases, while others take an opposite viewpoint. It is very difficult for any council to administer relief so that it will meet with the approval of every individual ratepayer. The same may be said in regards to hospital and medical relief. It is very difficult in this period of depression and poor crops, combined with low prices for farm products, to have a proper definition of an indigent person as stated in the Municipal Act. There is no doubt a strong opinion that rigid economy should be effected in administration, but I doubt whether

We Can Supply With

Cards Posters Envelopes Bill Heads Statements, Memo Heads Letter Heads, Circulars Auction Sale, Dance and Concert Bills

All work done by us guaranteed to please. Don't let anyone kid you that it cannot be done in your home-town printing office.

Chinook Advance

ther any saving can be effected here without reducing efficiency, but if we could by some means consolidate four to six municipal districts considerable economy would be effected with very little, if any, reduction of services given. This should be given some consideration at the annual meetings.

The question of road construction usually brings out considerable discussion. Work in this connection will have to be curtailed during the coming year since the provincial government revenue from gas and car licenses has been very much reduced. The grants made to municipal districts will be reduced proportionally. Very little should be done in the way of construction, but maintenance must be kept up.

In regard to the furnishing of seed to the farmers who threshed no grain last fall, this should be taken up and the provincial and dominion governments asked to assume the responsibility of financing as it will be almost impossible for this and adjoining districts to finance a third of the cost as was done last year.

In conclusion I trust there will be a large attendance of ratepayers at these meetings and by an intelligent discussion of some of the different problems outlined above, some constructive ideas that may be useful to the different councils during the coming year may be arrived at. This combined with a careful selection of ratepayers to represent divisions in which elections may be necessary, candidates who have in some measure made a success of their own business, and who will take an active interest in municipal affairs. If this is done it will result in a more efficient administration of the different municipal districts.

RATEPAYER

Beer Revenue to

be Disregarded

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Beer room profits, as a source of public revenue, will be disregarded if and when the question of eliminating them becomes an issue in government policy, Premier Brownlee told a large delegation from the Alberta Prohibition Association that waited on the government Tuesday morning.

"Of the total provincial revenue," he said, "a comparatively small part comes from beer, and the question of revenue will not stand in the way one minute. There will be other ways of balancing the budget."

A request for action on the anti beer room petition, under the Direct Legislation Act was the main point of the delegation and the Premier promised that the matter would be laid before the legislature as soon as the report of the fact finding commission is received.

Wheat Tariffs

In these days of economic stress the part played by tariffs in world affairs is bound to be interesting and to Canadians the subject of tariffs applied to wheat by importing countries is of vital importance. The tariffs imposed by the various countries follows for convenience they have been converted at par.

The countries of Norway, Denmark, Belgium, China and Great Britain admit wheat duty free.

Sweden imposes a duty on wheat of 27 cents a bushel. Use of foreign wheat and flour is restricted under law of June 13, 1930. 60 per cent must be home grown wheat in milling mixtures. Finland has a duty of 85.8 per bushel.

Germany hard wheat for manufacture of starch is admitted subject to a tariff of 73 cents per bushel.

Holland, wheat in packages weighing less than 2.64 lbs. pays an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. A law of February 21, 1931, requires that imported wheat and flour be mixed with domestic wheat and flour.

Italy, wheat is admitted into this country under a tariff of \$1.07 per bushel. The use of foreign wheat in milling flour for use in Italy is restricted under a decree of June 15, 1931.

Austria, wheat is taxed 55 cents a bushel.

Japan, wheat is admitted under a 34 cents per bushel tariff.

France has two tariffs applicable to wheat, namely a general tariff of \$1.70 per bushel and a minimum tariff of 85 cents a bushel, which latter is applicable to Canadian wheat.

Poland subjects wheat entries to a maximum tariff of \$1.52 per bushel and a normal of 76 cents a bushel. Canadian wheat is admitted under the latter tariff.

Greece has a maximum tariff of 86.90 per bushel and a minimum of 55.2 cents per bushel.

Wheat and Watches

An advertisement in the Okotoks Review, (Alberta), reads as follows: "Wheat and Watches—Your watch cleaned or a new mainspring fitted for three bushels of wheat, No. 1."

Another request by the delegation was that in case a plebiscite was decided upon, the ballot box to be used should have no other question on it. To this Mr. Brownlee indicated some objection, stating that he had strong confidence in the intelligence of the Alberta electorate, and that it might be found desirable to take advantage of the opportunity to determine the will of the people, at the same time, on some other allied question.

Youngstown Pioneer Passes

After an illness of long duration, Frederick Phillips, one of Youngstown's pioneer business men, passed away at his home on Monday afternoon, February 1. He had acted as mayor of the town and had also been a member of the town council.

Eight years ago deceased underwent a serious operation at the Mayo clinic, Rochester, and for several years after seemed to enjoy good health, but two years ago he suffered a recurrence of his former trouble and little hope was held for his recovery by his attending physicians at that time. In spite of his intense suffering, the late Mr. Phillips always had a cheerful word for his friends and bore his suffering with great patience until the end.

Mrs. J. Averill, a sister, and Henry Phillips, a brother, of San Francisco, have been in Youngstown for several weeks, to be with their brother during his illness.

Besides a sorrowing wife, deceased leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. J. Foderick, of Youngstown; Mrs. J. Johnston, of Turner Valley; and Mrs. H. Guelring, of Didsbury.

Funeral services were conducted from the Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning, the Rev. Father Dorian officiating. The church was crowded to capacity with friends who came to pay their last respects, and many beautiful floral tributes were received. Interment took place in the Youngstown cemetery.

Heard Around Town

There will be a bridge party and dance in the Chinook school on February 26 under the auspices of the Women's Institute. Admission for bridge, dance and supper, 50 cents.

Another successful special dinner, turkey this time, was served last Sunday in the dining room of the Chinook hotel. Forty-four guests sat down to enjoy the good things provided by proprietor, Capt. C. O. Peters. Being fortunate to be able to present we can honestly say that for service, quality and quantity of food at such a price charged could not have been excelled in the highest priced city hotel. We were invited to inspect the guests' rooms which have lately been renovated and we saw before us shining floors partly covered with new rugs, furniture glistening with newness, the bed covered with warm-giving blankets and quilts, spotlessly clean sheets and pillow covers rooms you might say "fit for a king to sleep in."

Travelers will soon spread the news to others of the accommodation and service to be obtained at this hostelry and will be the most popular hotel on the line, a place that is even more than a home away from home.

Here and There

Figures of United States motor cars entering New Brunswick in 1931, issued by the provincial bureau of information and tourist travel, show an 8 per cent gain over 1930. The new record for 1931 is 58,583 as compared with former record of 54,063 for 1930.

Approximately \$11,000,000 was saved in Canada last year in the cost of construction dwellings and other buildings in 61 cities owing reduced cost of building materials. Aggregate value in these cities of building permits was \$110,971,410.

The aid of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London and of Lord Beaverbrook will be sought by the Maritime Provinces representatives who left aboard S.S. Montclair from Halifax recently, in an effort to secure the lifting of the British Government's embargo on Canadian potatoes.

A railroad career that has seen many changes and covered much widely separated territory will be another movement when Robert E. Larnor, general freight agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, was transferred recently from Montreal to Toronto. Mr. Larnor, aside from his railway duties, is well known as one of Canada's outstanding yachtsmen.

Carnival Queen nominations from Edmonton, Drumheller and Vancouver testify to the great popularity of the Banff annual winter carnival to be held February 6 to 15. The Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of Canada has agreed to hold figure skating championships at the carnival and may hold the sliding championships there as well. Every kind of winter sport will be represented.

Entries are coming in rapidly for the great winter event of the 1932 sporting season, the 11th annual Eastern International Dog Sled Derby to be run over a course of 125 miles, spread over the three days February 22-24 and concluding with the Dog Derby (costume pull) at the Chateau Frontenac, February 25. St. Godard, Segalla and other names outstanding in Dog Sled racing are already entered.

The largest shipment of Government-approved cockerels for any one breeder or hatcheryman in Canada arrived recently by Canadian Pacific special at Fernie, B.C., from Winnipeg to the order of J. G. Tweedie, of the former city. The birds were supplied by government inspectors from the choicest flocks from British Columbia to Nova Scotia. During the last four years Mr. Tweedie has shipped an average of 200,000 chickens to various points between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Competition between truck and railroad service is shown in a new trade by a letter recently to a Reading paper. "Labor," a cattle raiser of Nebraska, Nebraska, tried out both methods, shipping cattle by truck and by railroad. On the railroad there was a charge of 21 points for each animal; by truck there was a shrinkage of 88 pounds each. What the raiser saved on freight he made more than lost on the animals shipped by truck where the value of the shrinkage amounted to \$12.14 on each animal. (\$12)

The junior hockey team last Thursday defeated the seniors, or at least their seniors in age, size and strength, but not in skill, by a score of 6-2. They met the same team again in Tuesday afternoon and in an over time again defeated the big boys 7-6.

The Ladies Aid met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee, Mrs. Nicholson being joint hostesses. The president, Mrs. Lee, opened the meeting with singing a hymn; the secretary, Mrs. Kenzie, then read the minutes which were approved. The day was stormy, however seven members were present, two members joined and one visitor making a total of ten present. The usual business was transacted.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	42
2 Northern	.....	37
3 Northern	.....	33
No. 4	.....	30
No. 5	.....	28
No. 6	.....	25
Feed	.....	25

OATS

2 C. W.	.....	18
3 C. W.	.....	16
Feed	.....	15

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 5c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 10 a.m.
Sunday, Feb. 11, service at 3:00 p.m.
"The Christian and his Government"

Come and enjoy the services with us.
Pastor, I. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

AND BUY YOUR

Steamship and Rail Tickets

FROM THE

LOCAL AGENT

CANADIAN NATIONAL

He represents all

Rail and Steamship Lines

To All Parts of the World.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.
meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or
after full moon. Visiting
brethren cordially welcomed.
W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE,
Sec.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable.

M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer

For Dates Phone 4
or Write Box 49 CEREAL

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Monday mornings

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.

Phone 5, CHINOOK

Mrs. Neufeldt, who had been ill for some time, passed away on Monday. The funeral service was held in the United church Saturday afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Martens. Burial took place at the town cemetery.

Special Offer!

100 sheets 20-lb. stock
note size paper and 25
envelopes with your name
and address printed on
each for \$1.25.

Outside orders will receive our prompt attention.

Chinook Advance